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O. PALMER.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. NEW PARTY FORMED

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE.

Thirty-three States Represented at Indianapolis-It Is Decided to Hold Convention in September and to Name a National Ticket.

Palmer the Leader.

Under the name of the National Demo-cratic party of the United States the gold standard Democrats will hold a national convention in Indianapolis Wednesday, Sept. 2, and nominate candidates for President and Vice President. This for President and Vice President. This was decided upon at the meeting of the committee in the Indiana capital. Senutor John M. Paimer, of Illinois, was made the chairman of the permanent national committee, and to him will be left the selection of the Executive Committee which is to perfect the details of the convention.

Thirty-three States were personally represented when the permanent commit-tee of the sound money Democrats was organized, but three more States were added to the roll because they had already appointed committeemen, who



JOHN M. PALMER.

however, had been unable to get to the conference in time. The movement for a third ticket was considered national

and the decisive step in the warfare against free silver was taken.

The national committee of the new party will exert its influence to have every. State send delegates to the convention. committee to prepare the call reported the following:

Call for the Convention. "To the Convention.
"To the Democrats of the United States: A political party has always been defined to be an association of voters to promote the success of political principles held in common. The Democratic party, during its whole history, has been pledged to promote the liberty of the individual, the security of private rights and property, and the supremacy of the It has always insisted upon a safe and stable money for the people's use. It has insisted upon the maintenance of the financial honor of the untion, as well as upon the preservation inviolate of the institutions established by the Constitu-

These, its principles, were abandoned by the supposed representatives of the party at a national convention recently assembled at Chicago. The Democratic party will therefore caese to exist unless it be preserved by the voluntary action of such of its members as still adhere to the fundamental principles. No majority of the members of that convention, how or the memoers of that convention, now-ever large, had any right or power to surrender those principles. When thay undertook to do so that assemblage ceas-ed to be a Democratic convention.

"The action taken, the irregular pro-

ceedings and the platform enunciated by that body were and are so utterly and indefensibly revolutionary and constitute such radical departures from the principles of true domocracy, which should characterize a sound and patriotic administration of our country's affairs, that its results are not entitled to the confidence

or support of true Democrats,
"For the first time since national parties were formed there is not before the American people a platform declaring the principles of the Democratic party as rec-ognized and most courageously and conognized and most courageously and consistently administered by Jefferson,
Jackson, and Cleveland, nor are there,
nominees for the offices of President and
Vice President of the United States
pledged to carry those principles into
practical effect. The faithful and true
Democrats of the United States are determined that their principles shall not
be ruthlessly surrendered, nor the people be deprived of an opportunity to vote
for candidates in accord therewith.

pie de deprived of an opportunity to vote for candidates in accord therewith.

"Therefore the National Democratic party of the United States, through its regularly constituted committee, hereby calls a national convention of that party for the announcement of its platform and the nomination of candidates for the of-fices of President and Vice President of the United States and the transaction of-such business as is incidental thereto, to be held at Indianapolis, Wediresday, the 2d day of September, 1896, at noon, and hereby requests that the members of the party in the several States who believe in sound money and the preservation of law and order and who are unalterably opposed to the platform adopted and can-didates nominated at Chicago, will select in such manner as to them shall seem best a number of delegates to the same equal to twice the number of electoral votes to which such States are respectivethe nomination of candidates for the of es to which such States are respectively entitled.
"Such delegates shall be duly accredit

ed according to the usages of the Demo-cratic party. Their credentials shall be forwarded or delivered to the secretary of this committee with all convenient speed, and this committee will make up and announce the roll of the delegates entitled to participate in the preliminary or ganization of the convention."

Matthew Addy, aged 61, president of the Addiston Pipe and Steel Company, and founder of the suburban town of Ad-diston, O., died at his Falmouth (Mass.) cottage. He was connected with various interests in Addiston and employed thoumileress in Addison and employed mor-sands of men. He was several times a millonaire, and had done much for the city and the Presbyterian Church. He was born in Montreal, and went to Ohio penniless before he was of age.

Fifty contractors, employing 2,000 gar-ment workers, signed the agreement of the Brotherhood of Tailors at New York.

Total Amount Collected the Last Fis-

cal Year \$146,830,615. imissioner of internal revenu The commissioner of internal revenue has just sabmitted to Secretary Carlisle a preliminary report of the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June

30. It shows that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated \$146,830,615, an increase of \$3,584,687 over the receipts of the preceding fiscal year. The expense approximated \$4,044,851 and the percentage of cost of collection will be 2.70, a reduction of .18, as compared with the preceding fiscal year. The exact cost cannot be definitely stated until the accounts have been nitely stated until the accounts have been received.

From spirits the receipts were \$80 670. 070, an increase of \$807,443. The large item of increase under this head was from fruit spirits, the receipts of \$1,584,879, being \$488,863 in excess of last year. Retail liquor taxes increased by \$221,106; rectifiers' taxes, \$49,458; and the wholesale liquor dealers' special taxes, \$46,-243. The only decreases noted were triffing.

Tobacco brought in a revenue of \$30. 711,022, or \$1,005,721 more than was derived from this source in the preceding year. There was a general increase in all the Items under this head, the largest being in cigarettes under three pounds per thousand, where the receipts were \$2,021,195, or \$357,493 more than in the preceding year. Chewing and smoking tobacco brought in \$15,220,028, \$325,849 more than in the preceding year. Cigars and cheroots over three pounds per thousand realized \$12,713,267, an increase of \$221,300, and snuff afforded a revenue of \$752,915, an increase of \$103,027.

From fermented liquors there was derived taxes aggregating \$33,784,235, or £2,143,017 more than during the preceding year. Ale, beers and similar liquors brought in \$33,139,141, an increase of \$2,044,896

\$2,044,826.
There was a falling off of \$189,778 in the taxes realized from eleomargarine, the revenue from which amounted to \$1,-219,432. The decrease was general in all the items under this head, the largest item being \$112,817 in the direct tax on eleomargarine, while retail dealers' taxes shrunk \$57,215, and wholesale dealers' taxes \$26,520.
The miscellaneous receipts diminished

The miscellaneous receipts diminished \$182,000 during the year, the largest item being \$122,458 decrease in the receipts from playing cards, which were only \$259,853.

During the year 67,039,010 gallons of spirits distilled from other material than fruit were withdrawn for consumption, a decrease of 7,413,119 gallons as compared with the preceding year. Cigarettes to the number of 4,042,331,640 were drawn out, which was 714,987,860 more than were consumed during the preceding rear. The number of cigars and cheroots withdrawn was 4,237,755,943, an increase of 73,783,503. Chewing and smoking tobacco was taken out to the amount of 258,667,137 pounds, an increase of 5,397,-

taxes than any other Stafe, the total collections being \$31,973,133. New York came text in order with \$21,620,470, Kentucky stood third with \$41,903,110. Ohio and Pennsylvania were close together with \$11,947,724 and \$11,145,548 respectively. Tudian hed \$7,803,154, Mescart tively. Indiana had \$7,693,154; Missouri, \$6,959,911; Maryland, \$5,968,895, and Wisconsin, \$5,012,077. None of the re-remaining States reached the \$5,000,000 mark in the returns.



Senator Dubois of Idaho will support

Justice Brewer is in favor of the gold standard.

he will support Bryan. The silver party proposes to flood New York with literature during the cam-

paign. A conference of Nebraska gold-stand ard Democrats will be held in the near

Four thousand people attended a Re-

publican ratification meeting in the Boston Music Hall. At Topeka, the Kansas non-partisan silver convention instructed delegates to vote for the indersement of Bryan.

The Vermont Populist convention in-dorsed the work of the St. Louis conven-tion and nonlinated Joseph Battle of Middlebury for Governor,

Senator Hill upon his arrival in New York in company with Major Hinckley, chairman of the State Democratic Com-mittee, went to the home of William C. Whitney as a guest.

The California Populist State executive committee has issued a manifesto to vot-ers. The nomination of Bryan is indors-ed, but Sewall is opposed, and Watson is favored for Vice-President.

Henry George, the single tax leader, says that he is neither a gold nor a silver man, and that the present currency system and both systems advocated by the two leading candidates are bad.

The West Virginia Populistic State con vention named Isaac C. Ralphanyder for Governor and ratified the St. Louis plat-form and the candidates. They are duction of the State officials' salaries. Rev. Clark Davis, of Seattle, Wash,

ember of the Populist national commit tee and chairman of the State committee has resigned both positions and will support Bryan, who is his wife's first cousin At Washington the National Association of Democratic Clubs received Mon-day sixty applications for new clubs, and since then there have been many addi-

tional requests for charters from all parts of the country. In the Nebraska Populist convention the "middle-of-the-road" men were sup pressed, and the State committee given present, and the Section of the property of the in-tional committees of the Democratic and Populist parties failed to agree at their coming conference. The nominees are as follows: For Governor, S. A. Holcomb for Lieutenant Governor, T. E. Harris.

SCENE OF THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD DISASTER



FORTY-FOUR WERE KILLED.

Terrible Results of the Railroad Dis-aster at Atlantic City, N. J. Now that the excitement has more or less subsided, the actual fatalities and injured in the Atlantic City, N. J., raifroad accident, are definitely known. The dead number forty-four, and forty-three were seriously enough hurt to be taken to the hospital. Of those in the hospital, twen-

of 1516 of silver to 1 of gold. To mel these coins, or sell them at their bullion value, would involve great loss, which they cannot afford to bear. Ather coun-tries in Europe have, in the aggregate, a large amount of silver in circulation and are in like situation.

"In England there is a growing sentiment for international bimetallism, embracing her political economists, her pro



THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR. (Scene at the signal tower from which the fatal sw.tch was turned.)

later us to be able to go to their homes. Of the fifteen persons remaining in the hospital several are suffering from terriand that the Reading train was going at such a terrific rate of speed that it could not be stopped when the danger signal was suddenly shown. The story that the Reading train was racing when the accident occurred continues to be repeated, but it cannot be substantiated. If two trains were racing the engineers were vio-lating one of the strictest rules of their roads, and were liable to instant dismis-sal, if discovered. On the other hand, a man whose name is withheld, and who witnessed the accident, says the trains were not racing. verification of the racing between

the two trains can be obtained from the radiroad people, as they either retuse to talk or flatly deny that the engineers could have been racing. Nevertheless, people who daily use the two roads, assert that races occur frequently on the level stretches, where the tracks are parallel, and bets among the passengers would be made over the result. Two of the wounded at the saultaring are in a very serious. state. These are Mrs. Fralinger, of Bridgeton, whose leg was amputated, and the unknown woman with the fractured skull. The latter recovered consciousness. Saturday morning, but could only talk Saturday morning, but could only talk incoherently, giving no explanation of herself. It is probable her skull will be trephined in the effort to save her life. The terrible event has cast a gloom over the city and sobered the gay throngs of summer pleasure seekers. Besides the death and suffering entailed by the collision, it is likely to seriously affect the business of the city for the rest of the summer. The fear is expressed among hotel men that the accident will make people timid about traveling on the lighting expresses, and as this has been a poor season so far, the outlook is viewed with anything but cheerful minds by business people.

ALLISON ON SILVER.

Iowa Senator Favors Bimetallism by Agreement.

Senator William B. Allison, in reply to sensor william B. Allison, in reply to a request for his views touching himetal-lism by international agreement, has writ-ten a letter, which has been printed by the Upper Des Moines of Algona, In Mr. Allison was chairman of the United Altheon was confirmed of the United States delegation to the Brussels mone-tary conference in 1892, and studied the question exhaustively. He says in part; "As respects the prospect for an inter-national agreement to fix a ratio between

national agreement to nx a rano between gold and silver, with a view to open mints with unlimited coinage by the agreeing nations, I am still of the belief that such an agreement within a reasonable time is probable. The silver countries cannot abandon silver because of their situation, abandon silver because of their situation, nor can they procure gold to take the place of silver, even if they were inclined to do so. Hence the necessity of a common ratio between the metals, embracing the leading commercial nations. France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Spain have large amounts of silver in circulation full legal tender, coined at the old ratio a practical remedy.

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD HORROR.

(Wreck of the second car from which not a passeng, rescaped unhur.)

therefore it was a failure as respects implements in the complished one produced to the sale of agreement and the complements in Woodstock, was struck by a limited tagin and died a few minutes later.

ty-eight were so far recovered two days | fessors of universities, as also her manufacturers, agriculturists, ship owners en-gaged in foreign trade, and many of her leading bankers, and those especially tradhospital several are suffering from terri-ble injuries, the nature of which makes their recovery doubtful. There are still India, embracing all classes. These are people who contend that the Reading united into a formidable organization to train was racing with a train on the par-allel track of the Camden and Atlantic, the States of the Latin union, except Switzerland, are practically united. Ther is a strong sentiment in Germany in the same direction. The internation metallists are thoroughly organized in France, Genmany, Belgium and Holland.



"The Brussels conference met at an inopportune time and without sufficient preparation and consultation with gov-

ernments invited to participate. Such a conference, when held, should be preceded by a carefully digested plan for discussion prepared in advance by the leading governments. Thus it was at Brussels that Germany and Austria and some of the smaller States were not permitted to act and vote in the concerence, and most widely known residents of northern

WED IN SPITE OF ALL.

Miss Grace Wilson Becomes Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.
Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., and Miss
Grace Wilson were married in New York

bers of the bride's family were present. The bridegroom was the only one of the Vanderbilt family at the marriage. Probably no other A

wedding in years has so aroused the interest and sympa-

known its uncompromising disapproval of the match. The fact that the bride

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is the oldest Hving son of Cornelius, Vanderbilt, and a great-grandson of the celebrated Commodore Vanderbilt, who laid the founda-tion of the family's

great fortune. The

c. VANDERBILT JR. was the first member of his family to attain a university degree. Miss Grace Wilson is not a member of an old New York family. Both her father and mother are Southerners, who settled in New York after the close of the civil wan. Richard T. Wilson is a self-made man and is supposed to be the possessor of \$10,000,000.

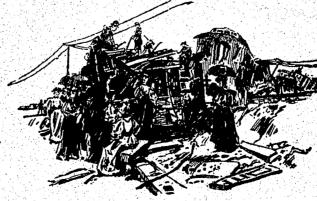
RESULT IN ALABAMA.

Democrats Claim the Governor by 40,000 Majority:

According to an Associated Press dispatch sent out on the night following the Alabama election, Johnston, the Democratic candidate, won with a majority of about 40,000. Elections in the State of Alabama are conducted on the Australian plan, and no definite figures as to the result can be given until the official count is completed.

The Populists kept a close watch on the proceedings, one of the "spotters" placed

The Populists kept a close watch on the proceedings, one of the "spotters" placed to count the number of voters who went into the polls used peas, transferring them from one pocket to another. At another polling place the Populist "spotter" markpoints panet the ropinist spotter marg-ed Democrats entering to vote by white peas and Populists by black beans. He contends that several hundred more votes are returned from the box than there were voters who went inside the ropes, and he says he had in his pockets many more beans than Goodwyn received votes



at noon Monday at the Wilson residence, by the Rev. William H. Pott, assistant rector of St. Thomas's Church. The wedding was pri-

From the time the MISS 6. WILSON. engagement was au-mounced, a few months ago, up to the present the Vanderbilt family has made

is a few years older than the bridegroom has been the main obstacle to their union, and even this has been as nothing in the face of their devotion to each other. Br Vanderbilt may forfest a patrimony which is estimated at \$400,000,000. A single carriage stood in front of the Wilson residence during the ceremony, in which the bridal couple were conveyed to

young man is 22 years of age and was graduated last year at Yale. He . VANDERBILT JR. was the first member



CONDITION OF CROPS.

EXCESSIVE HEAT AND LACK OF RAIN IN THE SOUTH.

Wheat and Oats in Illinois Injured by Wet Weather-Hot Winds in Ok lahoma-Cotton Suffers Much-Gen

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show that owing to excessive heat and lack of rainfall over the greater part of the Southern States the week just ended was less favorable than the pre-ceding week. The general condition of cotton is not as good as was reported in the bulletin of the previous week, the in-fense heat having caused much shedding and premature opening of bolls. The general condition of corn in the principal corn States continues excellent. In south-

ern Missouri, however, corn is suffering for rain, and the droughty conditions of the previous week in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi have become more seri cus. Hot winds, with temperatures over 100 degrees, prevailed in Oklahoma, causing serious injury to late corn. The reports indicate that grain in shock and tack has been much injured by excessiv rains of previous weeks. Spring wheat harvest is well advanced in southern pornarvest is wen advanced in southern por-tions of spring wheat regions, and the early sown s being cut in the northern portion. North Dakota reports fair yields of early wheat, but much of the late sown will not be cut. In Minnesota, spring wheat has been injured by insects. To bacco continues in good condition, excep-tin the Carolinas. Some cutting has been done as far north as Pennsylvania. State

done as far north as Pennsylvania. State reports follow:
Illinois-Last week was one of great heat, the average temperature exceeded the normal from 2 to 8 degrees daily, while the maximum exceeded to degrees throughout the week in some counties of the State. Showers were very light. It was a favorable week for farm work, and thrashing was generally resumed. Considerable grain in central and southern counties is reported to be in an unmarketable condition. Plowing for fall seeding is well under way.

Missouri—The week has been the warmest of the season. In most counties concentinues to make good progress. Gardens have sunfered more or less and pastures are getting short. Fall plowing 18-ig progress in nearly all sections. Grapes and late peaches are ripening.

Wisconsin—The heavy rains in southern

timines to make good progress. Gardens have sunfered more or less and pastures are getting short. Fall plowing is in progress in nearly all sections. Grapes and late peaches are ripening.

Wisconsin—The heavy rains in southern and middle sections were of great benefit to corn, buckwheat, pastures and new seeding, but slightly injurious to grain in the shock, which is reported sprouting in some localities. Harvesting is about completed and some thrashing, is being done. The army worm is disappearing. Fall plowing has commenced.

Minnesota—Week favorable, being warm and showery. Corn is making excellent progress. Small grain harvest is well advanced. Late crops generally need more rain.

South Dakota—Copious, well distributed rains greatly benefied corn and other late crops, but retarded small grain harvest, which is nearly completed in southern far advanced in central and progressing in northern counties. Considerable crops ruined bhall in several counties.

Nebraska—The showery week has hindered thrashing and stacking of small grain and stack. Corn continues in unusually fine condition, except in a few southwestera counties, where it is below average in counting. Many reports of sonts rotting and sprouting, with considerable damage to grain in shock and stack. Corn continues in unusually fine condition. Kansas—Hot, dry week, except fine rains generally favorable.

Iowa—Continued wet and cloudy weather retarded stacking and thrashing. Many reports of sonts rotting and sprouting, with considerable damage to spring wheat in shock being spating and second-crop clover making toxurbar and second-crop clover making toxurbar of sonts rotting and sprouting, with considerable damage. The potator of sonts rotting and sprouting, with considerable damage. The potator of sonts is still submergelf. The potator of sonts is still submergelf. The potator of state is proceeds but slowly much he pastures and second-crop clover making toxurbar and the apple crop in northern prouting and ortices. Proceeds but slowly much he pastures

FALL OF THE MOORES.

Diamond Match and Biscuit Deals Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, came the announcement from Chicago Tuesday that the Moore brothers, the glants behind the great Diamond Match and New York Biscuit deals, had failed. The sensation produced in "the street"—that indefinite term used to describe the banks, brokers' offices and the business.

banks, brokers' offices and the business

places of the big men in finance without

regard to their location—was most pro-While the effects of the failure will be far-reaching and widesprend, a Chicago paper asserts that there will be no panic. The Chicago Stock Exchange did not The Chicago Stock Exchange did not open Tuesday, and it will remain closed until arrangements shall have been completed to settle the trades outstanding. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the governing committee. The action of closing the exchange was commended on all sides. It was admitted that if an attempt had been made to carry on the control of the control trading under present circumstances se-rious trouble would surely have followed in which all stocks would have suffered materially. Operators cite the fact that during the panic of 1873, when banks were failing all over the country, the New York exchange closed its doors and re-mained closed from Saturday, Sept. 21, for ten days, resuming on Tuesday, the 30th. For some time thereafter there was very little business transacted. The

was very little business transacted. The exchange was also closed in 1869, when fould cornered the gold, and Black Friday made it absolutely necessary to stop the wheels of business.

The speculative deal, of which the failure of the Moore brothers is the beginning of the end, began early in this year. The head and front of the speculative movement were the Moore brothers, but they were ably seconded by the most prominent local and eastern speculators.

The Standard Diggers News at Johanesburg publishes an interview with Predent Kruger, in which he states that he has declined to interfere in behalf of Dr. Jameson. The president pointed out that the British Government had still to decide who were the ringleaders in the Jameson raid.

At the Hurst park summer meeting Pierre Lorillard's American horse Draco won the 2-years' plate of 300 sovereigns, distance five furlongs straight, from four starters. His horse, King of Bohemia II., on the Hurst park holiday handicap.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 c dock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 19:m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev.A.H. Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. J. Coventry, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Sahrdays at 2 o'clock in the at-emoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.

ernoon. Mrs. M. E. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month. W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137,-

Meets every Tuesday evenin J. PATTERSON, N. G. CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102 .-

CRAWFORD INC.
Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLIS BAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

JOSIE TAYLOB, Sec. DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets esday of each month. J. WOODBURN, C. R.

ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each mouth JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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near the depot and business houses, is
built, farnished in first-class style, and
by steam throughout. Every stantica
paid to the comfort of guests. Fine samms for company throughout.

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Trial Order

HE GIVES UP SECRETS

PRESIDENT STICKNEY TELLS OF RAILWAY POOL.

Says the Farmers Are Given No Show Whatever Death in the Sun's Rays -Berious Trouble Over Land Claims at Prince Albert.

He "Tella on" the Crowd. "This is the kind of thing that makes anarchists out of the farmers west of the: Missouri river, I tell you, gentlemen. This what says to the farmer: 'Do as I Aissouri river, I tell you, gentlemen. This is what says to the farmer: 'Do as I want you or I'll see that you don't do any thing else.' The speaker was a plain, ordinary railroad, president giving evidence before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago. He was A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. Sifted of a lot of technical detail, the arraignment by the witness under examination was "leveled against the netion of railroads spainst whom he had found it necessary for his own company to go into the grain commission business. Prior to their doing so it appeared from his testimony that the only people who could ship grain from points west of the Missong styer werthose who "atnood in" with the railroad pool and by dividing up the profits on the grain with the companies were enabled. grain with the companies were enabled to fleece western farmers with one hand and Chicago buyers with the other. The discrimination against farmers who did not "stand in" with the railroad people was by no means the only sensational testimony affered by Mr. Stickney. He told a great many trade secrets which the representatives of other roads did not appear to relish. He told how the present investigation by the commission had been set afoot apparently for the sole purpose of bringing his road into like and making it divide up its business with other roads. He told of an agreement made between the western roads if the Union League Club last October and how his company, train with the companies were enabled Club last October and how his company. for refusing to be bound by that agree-ment, had been threatened and worried and budgered and bullied and finally brought into court to answer for the sin of beloing farmers to sell their grain in Chicago for something like what it was

DYING BY HUNDREDS.

Awful Effects of the Terrible and Uni

versal Heat.
whole of the United States has passed through its most remarkable meteorological experience for years. Excessive heat has combined with humidity to make the lot of man and beast almost an sudurable. All records for eight years have been broken. In New York and Brooklyn Sunday seventy-two people were killed outright; in Chicago, 19; in St. Louis Saturday, 25; in Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Detroit and other downs, lesser numbers, though the heat was intense. In addition to these there were thousands of prostrations, many of which will terminate fatally. The suffering among the very poor of the cities has been terrible. The following table shows Sunday's record: Sunday's record:

C.	New York and Brooklyn
i	Philadelphia
×	Baltimore
	Chicago
Ţ	Small Illinois towns
ċ	Cincinnati
ů	Small towns in Indiana
Ŷ	Small towns in Ohio
'n	Boston
i.	St. Louis
1	Pittsburg
	Cleveland
	Louisville
ï	Memphie
Ü	San Antonio
	Sionx City

WAR ON THE LAND JUMPERS.

Settlers in the Far Northwest Take

There is serious trouble at Prince Albert, Sorthwest Territory, caused by land jumpers. Fifty armed settlers proceeded to the house of Louis Como, s iand jumper, and tore it down, throwing hoth house and furniture into the lake. Inspector Suyden took a small detach ment of mounted police from Edmonton to quell the disturbance, but he wired Fort Saskatchewan that the full detachment of police stationed there be dispatched to the scene. A serious fight is expected, and the result will be to stop and jumping, which has aroused so much throughout the Canadian

Following is the standing of the clubs

of the National Baseball League:						
W	L. W. L.					
	27 Brooklyn41 48					
Cincinnati65	20 Philadelphia, 40 49					
Cleveland57	32 New York 37 53					
Chicago56	40 Washington. 35 52					
	40St. Louis28 63					
	41 Louisville : 22 66					

Western League. Following is the standing of the club in the Western Lengue:

W.	L W. L.
	33 Detroit 49 40
St. Paul 55	33 Milwaukee 44 54
	38G'nd Rapids. 33 65
Kansas City. 52	40 Columbus 33 60

Shot While Playing Robber. With his identity concealed by a wig and talse whiskers, Walter L. Chamberlain, business man of Tacksonville, Fla., at tempted to rob the Southern Savings and Trust Bank, and was mortally shot by A. S. Hubbard, the cashier of the insti-

On the Rocks. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's

steamer St. Paul went ashore at Point Pinos, near Montercy, Cal., early Sunday morning and will probably be a total wreck. There were about fifty passengers on board, but all were landed safely and no lives were lost.

Three Lives Dashed Out.

At Columbia, Pa., three persons were anstantly killed and fifteen injured, some ratully, by the derailment of a trolly car on the Columbia and Donegal electric

road Sunday night.

Fatal Fire in Christiania. Fatal Fire in Christiania.

A disastrous fire occurred in a gilding factory at Ohristiania, Norway, several buildings being destroyed. A falling wall builded six men and thirteen others were seriously hurt, of whom three have since died. It is believed that three children have also perished. have also perished.

King Oscar Praises a Singer.
Miss Alice Mondelick sang Tuesday
with the greatest success before King
Oscar and a number of persons distinguished in raciety at Gothenburg, Sweden. Miss Mandelick was personally
complimented by the King upon her per-Kormance.

2 CO.002 to the term Illie then

FEVER AIDS THE REBELS

Spanish invadors in Mayana Are Losing

The bishop of Havens, in co-operation with the Mayor, the press, and various local institutions, is arranging to open under the direction of the Sisters of Char ity, lunch counters to relieve the starving poor in the streets. Yellow fever and smallpox are hierasing in Havand, Gapoor in the street. Yellow fever and shallpox are increasing in Hawana, Gananabacoa, Matanxas and Santa Clara, and several mitive Onbars have been stricken. A Madrid special announces the "departura.ofta. naval.commission for London to close a coptract for the construction of the new torped chafters fordered to reinforce the Spatification of the several mission for London to close a coptract for the construction of the new torped chafters fordered to reinforce the Spatification of the several several long, and the spatial freeze in the years of Onba. The Spanish seem of the spatial freeze in the Cambola hills. The rebels were disologed at the captured their positions, burned their camps, destroyed their pluntings and select their cattle. The rebel loss is unknown, but it is believed to be considerable. After uniting with Col. Arionas column, Gen. Lono resumed, his march. Brig. Gen. Echague, with 700 reinforcements, arrived by the trans-Atlantic militateamer Catalina from Spain. The same vessel brought a quantity of munitions of war and \$1,000,000 in aliver, consigned to the captain general. The maxin subtorities report the sective in Nueva Gerous, Isle of Pines, or additional rebel munition deposits, including a quantity of munition of war and \$1,000,000 in aliver. Consigned with the sective in Nueva Gerous, Isle of Pines, or additional rebel munition deposits, including a quantity of minition of the ranks of the invaderatin the eastern districts. OUT IN SYMPATHY.

New Crisis, Artess in the Big Clayeland Barks.

The big sympathetic strike movement in Cleveland, which has been threatened, ever since the strike at the Brown company's, works begun eleven weeks ago, was inaugurated, Monday morning Bighty seven men, employed by the Van Wagner & Williams company, hardware manufacturers, laid down their tools and walked out of the works. The men said their only grievance was their sympathy for the Brown Hoisting Company's men, and that employes of other concerns would soon follow their lead. Committees were senf out to other factories along the lake shore to notify the men that they were called out on strike. One of the leaders of the Van Wagner strikers said that they would demand of Mayor McKless that the leaders of the Van Wagner strikers said that they would demand of Mayor McKisson that the non-unionists be disarmed, and if this was refused, the strikers would arm themselves and compel the non-unionists to give up their weapons by force, if necessary. One hundred and afty non-union men went to work at the Brown hoisting works in the morning. They were guarded by four companies of militia and a large force of police. A big wowd of union men were present, but no outbreak occurred. The police and solders kept the strikers moving, and would not permit them to stand in one place more than a few minutes. more than a few minutes.

UNION OF THEATER MANAGERS.

All the Big Guns in the Business Become At a meeting at Hoyt's New York theater Monday, attended by all the local managers and most of the traveling managers of theatrical companies, there was organized the United Association of Theatrical Managers, the object of the association being mutual protection. Frank ciation being mutual protection. Frank McKee was selected as temporary chairman; A. J. Spencer, sceretary; A. A. McCormick, treasurer, and John Hirsch, representative. A committee was appointed to perfect a permanent organization, consisting of all the leading local managers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, as well as all the leading traveling managers twent-five in all, among Categgo, as well as all the leading traveling managers, tyenty-five in all, among them being Henry Abbey and Charles Frobman. This is the first time such an association has been formed. The present conditions in railroad rates and the fact that other persons having connection with the theatrical profession—inusicians, actors and others—have formed associations to better request their interests are tions to better protect their interests are the principal rewsons for the formation of this organization. this organization.

Yacht Hawthorne is Sunk

Just as the beautiful new steamer Iowa, of the Goodrich Line, was heading into the Colcago harbor from the river breakwater. Wednesday, night on ner maiden trip, her bow crushed into the schooner yacht Hawthorne. The impact was so tremendous that the yacht stuck to the steamer long enough for her crew to climb upon the big steamer, which towered above, by the fenders and escape with barely a wetting. The Lowa kept moving to avoid trouble in her propeller. When all lives were saved the steamer stopped, the yacht slipped off the sharp prow and sank. The yacht's crew had saved themselves, before the Lowa's boat could be lowered. The tug Gurdher took the crew from the steamer. The Lowa the crew from the steamer. The lowa steamed away for her first trip to Grand Haven and Muskegon, so stirringly inter-

Too Ignorant to Be Citizens.

In refusing to grant naturalisation papers to two young Italians Tuesday at Washington Judge Cole, of the District Supreme ourt, held that no one who is Supreme ourt, held that no one who is in ignorance of the Constitution of the United States is competent or entitled to become admitted to citizenship. The young men explained that they had come to this country before reacting their majority, and that they had ever since resided here, but when questioned by the Judge, they confessed that they did not understand the Constitution, and were even doubtful as to the form of this government. Judge Cole thereupon decided them to be ineligible to citizenship and them to be ineligible to citizenship and refused to naturalize them on the ground that they could not swear to support something they do not understand.

Sold Under Foreclosure

The Tabor Opera House and the Tabor Block at Denver, Colo., has passed into the legal possession of Mrs. Laura D. Smith, holder of the second trust deed on the property, who bid it in for \$830.000. The property was sold a few weeks, ago under forcelosure of the first mortgage of \$760,000, held by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the right of redeempton now belongs to the right of redemption now belongs Mist Smith ...

Found Guilty of Murder.

John Schmidt was found gullty of mur-der in the first degree at Clayton, Mo., for his part in the murder of Bertram At-water, the Chicago artist, at Webster Gröve last January. The case was given to the jury Saturday night find they de-liberated until Monday mersion. liberated until Monday morning. Ser tence of death will be passed in case the Court overrules the motion for a ne

Six Stiffed in a Pold.

Six immigrants were suffocated in the hold of the German steamer Herman while they were hiding from Russian inspectors. They with nine others had engaged passage on the Herman from Liban, Russia, to Hull, Eng., and were placed in the hold by an agent of the steamer. A suit for damages by their relatives will be brought against the own

They Marry Native Women. Complaint is made that Chinese immi-

Complaint is made that Chinese immigration on the west coast of Mexico is
introducing legrosy, and it is also stated
introducing legrosy, and it is also stated
that Chinamen are intrying the women,
of the lower classes. Mormon colonies
of the lower classes. Mormon colonies
of the prospering, owing to frugal and enerene prospering, owing to frugal and ener-

gotic business management. Relivary construction in various parts of the republic is actively going on, and imports of Raelish railway material, principally steel rails, are increasing. The policy of the gayernment is now directed to the development and completion in the most especially parts the present railway system, the greatest lack of facilities being in the present Markin and solone the west facilities being in Buthern Mexico and along the west coast, which 38, agriculturally and min-chally the richest portion of the republic. The government, in granting modification of railway concessions, allows on portions mot subventioned rates which fully com-mentate, in the opinion of railway men. the subvectioned rates which fully com-lensate, in the opinion of railway men, the profit to be derived from the subsi-des, i. The most profitable railway in the jountry to-day is the Mexican Northern, operating for the Sierra Mojava mining region, which has no subvention, but is al lewed to charge high rates, having no competition, and is doing an excellent husiness. Representations are being made to the government by the chambers of commerce of the cities on the west coast.

MAY BAR INSURANCE COMPANIES.

stating that the entire section from So-nors south in legislas in transportation facilities, and praying that measures be aken to supply the want and sire life and impetus to the rich undeveloped coun-

olorado Cominissioner Proposes to Use Anti-Bilver Oirculass.

The de annious each that, Stafe Auditor Parks, of Colorado, who is ex-official lusurance commissioner, is about to spring a surprise upon some of the leading insurance companies. "Severall companies, it is faid, have recently been sending circulars to their policy holders containing the assertion that if the Democratic party, is successful in the coming election, their policies will be worth but half the amount artifaction the distributions are the sention of the commission of the commis policies will be worth but half the amount on which the premiums have been paid. It is said air. Parks flag been quiety securing a collection on these circulars, which he claims are evidence of incolency on the part of the companies, and he now proposes to cancel the licenses of all such companies which are now doing husiness in that State. It is claimed that the Auditor's judgment in such eases, is course the companies will be barred from doing business in the State.

TRAMP BURNED AT THE STAKE.

ouisiana Mob Metes Out Quick Justice to an Unknown Murderer. An unknown white tramp was burned to death by a mob in Franklin parish. La., Wednesday night. A respectable white woman employed as a donestic was sent across Tensas River on an errand, and failing to return in proper time the and rating to return in proper time the family became alarmed and sent parties in search of her. The dead and horribly mutilated body of the woman was found in the woods partially conceuled by brush. Suspicion pointed to a white tramp who had been seen near there. Dogs were used, and in a few hours the tramp was run down. He confuseed that he had killrun down. He confessed that he had kill-ed the woman, and the infuriated crowd bound him to the nearest tree, and, after burning his body and riddling it with bullets, quietly disappeared.

KICK ON A CUT IN PENSIONS.

Veterans In the Lafayette, Ind., Soldiers'
"Home Don't Like New Orders.
Veterans in the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette Ind., have gone on strike. Orders
were issued recently by the trustees of the were issued recently by the trustees of the home that all pension moneys in excess of \$S per month should be withheld from in-mates and used to defray expenses of keeping the veterans. A number of sol-diers afferted by the order "struck" when they heard of the action, and a dozen or more have left the home. The trustees distinated several others. The action of the trustees is defended by most of the veterans. The men who left were work-lag on the grounds when the order was ing on the grounds when the order was published, and threw down their tools ind walked out.

He Slew a Wife-Beater. In Ballmane, James M. Deets went home drunk and abused his wife. J. Hangan Andrews, an engineer, roluntered protection and went with Mrs. Deets to the door of her house. Deets opened the door, and seeing Andrews, began striking him. Andrews whipped out a knife and stabbed Deets to the neart, killing him instantly.

Wreck Ruins Race Horses.

A wreck at North Indianapolis, on the Rig Four road caused a parior car for horses, "ontaining the string belonging to J. E. Bush, of Louisville, to upset. Every horse was so much injured that it is thought none will ever race again.

Hailroad Land Is Sold.

All of the Northern Pacific Railroad lands in the State of Washington have been sold at auction to the Northern Pacific Railway Company for \$1,705,000.

Weish Miners are Surled.

A dispatch from Neath, Wales, ounces that forty miners were entombed in the Bryucoch pit, near that place, by an explosion.

THE MARKETS.

Ohicago—Oattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hers, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.55; whent, No. 2 red, 57c to 59c; corn. No. 2, 24c to 26c; cats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 31c; new positions, per bushel, 20c 26c; brown corn. to 25e; broom corn, common short to

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c. to 22c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 20c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$5.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 fite to fisc; corn. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 31c to 32c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red 64c to 66c-

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; cloyer seed, 84.69 to 84.70.

Affinishes—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 34s; sprend, No. 1, 31c to 33c; bork; mess, 86.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; these, \$3.25 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2; red, 60c to 07c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 83c; ones, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 83c; on

PINGREE IS CHOSEN. and Burt Parker of Monroe permanent

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS NAME

Detroit's Famous Mayor Is Given the Gubernatorial Potato at Grand Ranids-Four Ballots Were Necessary-The Full Ticket and Platform.

Republican State Ticket

Mayor Pingree of Detroit won the Re-

Indorse the National Platform HIM FOR GOVERNOR!

Indorse the National Platform.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted without, debate, or amendment, as follows.

The Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled do admirm.

We occlare our continued allegiance to the Republican party, which now, as beretofore, stands for the upholding of law and order, the encouragement and protection of the encouragement and protection of the commerce of our country, its Industries, its labor, its farms and firesides, the development of its recouragement and protection of the commerce of our country, its Industries, its labor, its farms and firesides, the development of its recouragement and protection of the sommerce of our country, its Industries, its labor, its farms and firesides, the development of its recourage of its bonor among the nations of the world.

We accept and indorse the platform of the National Republican Convention of 1806 at St. Louis, and we call upon all loyal citizens of, the republic to unite in its support.

We denounce the specialed Democratic national platform recently adopted at Chicago for its insults to our courts and our judges, for its pandering to disorder and mob violence, for its sympathy with anarchism, for its preposal to repudiate public and private debts, and for its intention to substitute silver monometallism in place of the wise and ilberat policy and practice of the Republican party, which has been and is the use of gold, silver and paper as the currency of the matter and actian course of its

Mayor Pingree of Detroit won the Republican nomination for Governor in the State convention. He had been bitterly opposed; and the fight was closer than has ever before been seen in a Michigan convention, but after it was all over the defeated candidates came on the platform and pledged their support to the ticket.

The Republican State nominating convention met "at noon Wednesdry at Grand Rapids, with the galleries and platform packed. The convention was called to order by State Chairman D. M. Ferry, who took occasion to say that the Michigan Republicans had assembled to ratify the ticket, and to indorse the platform adopted at St. Louis.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Jackson invoked the Divine blessing, and then Victor M.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Jackson invoked the Divine blessing, and then Victor M.

The Rev. Dr. John L. Jackson invoked the Divine blessing, and then Victor M.



HAZEN S. PINGREE.

Gore was introduced as temporary chairman. He made a vigorous speech in favor of "gold, which was hearitly neptiamed."

He said:

We favor the strictest conjunction in carrying out the will of this convention in carrying out the will of this convention as should be expressed in its choice of candidates for varieties on the sea of American politics. We are assembled not only to nominate candidates for office. That is only a part of our offices on the presentation of candidates of office. That is only a part of our offices of the convention then decided to profess of the convention of candidates of the convention of

man. He hade a vigorous special favor of "gold, which was heartily nopiauded.

He said:

He'said:

Lastwe are convened in a year fraught with liggrangiable issues—a year of remendous tides on the sea of American politics. We are assembled not only to nominate candidates for office. That is only a part of our important work. The great crisis of 1896 is a call to arms to every partiot and the best thought and lottlest feeling of the United State expects this great commonwealth to do her cuty. The St. Louis platform is the most courageous, the most commanding, the most far-seeing political document of recent years. That platform declares for protection—our tiresides and factories demand that; it declares for reciprocity—our for-leigh trade demands that; it says that immigrants who can neither read nor write shall not land on these shores of the length of the cristing gold standard—sound policy and our plighted faith in thunder tones demand that. What is the import of that grand declaration for the existing standard. It recognizes that to maintain inviolate the national credit we are under bonds to the public opinion of mankind. It means also a dollar bearing the stamp of this republic shall be worth 100 cents in every pocket and in every market on this globe.

L'it is a striking anomaly that the South and the West are chiedy dominated by this silver infatuation, while those sections should be the first to uphold the existing gold standard and fast to the South, and grain, beef and pook of the West—are sold en European countries where the gold standard exists. What ruin awaits our agricultural interests if this American farmer is forced to sell on the gold on the substiant of the South, and grain, beef and pook of the West—are sold en European countries where the gold standard countries where the gold standard countries where the gold standard crists. What ruin awaits our agricultural interests of the famerican farmer is forced to sell on the gold bashe and compelled to buy on the basis of infateMelsidive.

"Ah is

Tennessee Town is Burned.

The entire business portion of Concord, Tenn. consisting of nine stores, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Wednesthe same labor would buy in 1873—the year of the centennial crime. And after thirty years of Republican rule one day's labor in the United States commands more gold than ever before. Could these worthy exhorters pay Republican policy a higher tribute days to explain the fall. In prices by saying that gold has appreciated as years and the fall of the saying that he true. American wages have uppreciated even more than gold. While these consistent men thus laud their mascot of free sliver they utterly domn't file in old mascot of free trade. They domn't file in old mascot of free trade. They down the sould be sould be saying that the saying that the saying that the saying the saying that the saying the saying that the saying the s

silver men is that they are going to give us more money.

"The Charleston convention of 1800 held a second adjourned session in Chicago last month. The Charleston revolutionists demanded a platform to uphold slavery. The Chicago revolutionists demanded a platform to uphold silver. The former is memorable for its spirt of secession and anarchy—what prophet can name the next and third head of the bydra monster? The lash of the slave driver ruled at Charleston—the infatuated tools of the sliver-mine owners ruled at Chicago. Both raged with the white heat of delirions pussion. Charleston struck at the constitution, resolved to keep an old stain upon it—Chicago struck at the constitution, resolved to fasten a new stain upon it. The old stain was washed away in Lincoln's blood—and in tool's providence the new stain will vanish with McKinley's triumph."

The speech was frequently applauded.

The speech was frequently applauded, especially all reference to the gold stand-

D. E. L. Ward, of Clare, was made temporary secretary.

St. Clair County Contest. The St. Clair County contest came early to the front in a resolution to seat the contestants as a matter of courtesy. This was opposed by the Bliss men, and

was withdrawn. The Committee on Treuentials finally came in with two reports. Judge M. C. Burch, for six members of the committee, reported to seat the Bliss-telegation, and H. H. Burch, for five members, reand H. H. Buren, for the members, re-ported in favor of the Pingree delegation, and each side was given half an hour to debate it. After a debate it was decided by a majority of three to seat both dele-sations, from St. Clair. When the conrention reassembled at 2:30 o'clock speeches were made by Congressmen Mc-Call of Boston and Smith of Grand Raptilla of J. Dickema and John Patton Jr. Ex-Eleut. Gov. J. Dwight Glddings of Cadillac was made permanent chairman, bill to the water.

for Governor. Nominating speeches were called for

Judge Wisner of Flint prescrited the name of D. D. Aitkin, C. E. Townsend of Jackson that of James O'Donnell, Judge J. H. McAlvay of Manistee spoke for Wheeler, Benton Hanchett of Sagin aw for Bliss, and Charles Flower of De troit for Pingree. Each speaker was long

Thursday.

When the convention assembled Thurs day morning the St. Clair contest came up for a final hearing, and was put to rest by seating both delegations,

rest by seating both delegations. Then the seconding speeches for the candidates were made, the principal nominationg speeches having been made Wednesday night.

The first ballot gave Pingree, 839; Bliss, 286; O'Donnell, 83; Aitkin, 56; Wheeler, 47, and Conant, 22. On the second ballot Pingree received 358 and Bliss 297, and on the third Pingree 405 and Bliss 308. The Pingree gain had been gradual, a few from one county and a few from nother. The fourth ballot was conclusive: Pingree 443, twenty-six more than enough to nominate; Bliss, 287; O'Donnell, 79, and Aitken, 17. The



COL. A. T. BLISS

fourth hallot was the signal for a whirlvind, and the convention took a recess In the afternoon Mayor Pingree and the lefeated candidates were prougastible convention. Mayor Pingree said he convention a square-toed Republic always had been a square-toed Republican, and always would be; that he believe can, and always would be; that he benerated in reciprocity, protection and Mc-Kinley, and would express himself more fully in an address to the people. The defeated candidates made speeches, pledg-ing their support to the ticket, and all were applauded. The balance of the ticket was made up either by acclamation of on a single ballot, and the convention adjourned at 7 o'clock.

Thunder Scares a Lobster.

A lobster greatly dreads thunder, and when the peals are very loud and heavy it "drops" its claws and makes for deep water in great fright. This claw-drop ping operation is most peculiar, the creature actually amoutating its great claws so as not to be impeded in its flight when it makes its headlong rush to escape from the thunder god great fright will induce lobsters to drop their claws, but as new ones commence to grow almost immediately, their tempowary loss does not occasion much in

120

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Characte -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for August 16.
Golden Text.—"Create in me a clear heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me."—"Ps. 51: 10.
This lesson is found in Psalms, 32: 1-11

A long story, a painful one, intervences between the last lesson and this. After David defeated the Syrians at Helam, be returned to Terusalem, the rainy season probably being near, at hand. The follow product the when kings go forth to butfle," David sent his army under the command of Jonb to complete the subjugation of the Ammonites. He himself remained at Jerusalem. Why he did not accompany the army we are not told, but the inference is that it was due to a relaxation of his military spirit and sense of duty; for this was not a trifling expedi-tion, unworthy a king's attention as is

shown by the fact that the entire army shown by the fact that the entire army was sent. At any rate, David's careless case was the opportunity for temptation to assail him. While the king's warriors were folling and sweating before the walls of Rabbah, across the Jordan, the king was making himself as comfortable as possible in his roof garden, as we should call it trying to keep cool, and amusing himself by observing the household affairs of the dwellers in the lowerity. A beautiful plebian. Bathsheba by city. A beautiful plebeian, Bathsheba by name, whose husband was one of the "mighty nien" of the army perhaps a member of Joah's staff-pleased the fancy of the royal idler, and she came willingly at his summons and participated in h sin. Her soldier husband was brought down to death by the cowardly plot of the minister, whom he served, and Bathsheba then became David's wife. Within a year the heart of the king, scourged by remorse and chastened by sorrow, turned once more in prayer to God, and the fifty-first palm, was composed. It shows the soul wavering between the despair of conscious and overwhelming guilt and the growing but almost incredible assurance of forgiveness. Peace has not yet come. The spiritual history of David during the next period of his life can be only conjective. next period of his life can be onlywoujectured—though other psalms ascribed to him by tradition have sometimes been assigned to this time. But when the prayer of the fifty first psalm had been granted, when "a clean heart" had been created within him, and "the joy of thy salvation" had been restored, David broke forth into singling, and sent forth into the world this thirty-second psalm, which has ever since been much on the lips of forgiven men. forgiven men.

1 regagemen.

1. Read 2 Sam. 11: 1, 12: 23.

2. Read Psalm 51.

3. There is a wonderful study of human nature on its darker side to be found in this story; one, if we trace the steps in David's decline not with the spirit of the moral pathologist but with that of the moral performer, it emmet all to be helpmoral reformer, it cannot fail to be help ful. The two psalms are an indispensable aid in this study, for without them we should not understand the depth of actual and possible remorse contained in those simple words of David, "I have sinned against the Lord," nor the real meaning of his grief when the child died.

Explanatory.

Explanatory.

Like all the sentences beginning, "blessed is" in the Psalms, the sentence is exclamatory; literally, "O the blessings of him whose transgression is forgiven."

Notice, the, three words for sin; transgression; is the breaking of divine law; the word; for sin; transgression; is the breaking of divine law; the word; ranslated "sin," means missing a mark, fulfilly to attain an established standard; "iniquity" includes the guilt of the sin, and suggests that it is, worthy of punishment. The transgression is "lifted up and carried away" (translated "forgiven"), the sin is "covered;" and, the iniquity is no longer "reckoned to the man's account," but is blotted off, the ledger. By this time David knew sin on every side, and in all its phases; but he also knew the wonderful comprehensiveness of the divine forgiveness.

also knew the wonderful comprehensive-ness of the divine forgiveness.
"No guile?" since gulle is a somewhat indefinite word, it may be necessary to explain to the pupils that it means here "no hypocrisy," "no pretence to be that which one is not." Here David lets us see into the depths of his heart; for his own meanness and duplicity, as it had been the blackest element in his sin, re-mained the bitterest in his reportance. mained the bitterest rement in its sin, remained the bitterest in his repentance. Though banished from his heart now, the recollection remains. "My bones waxed old," in this and the following verse there may be reference to bodily disease, though possibly there is merely strong metaphor for the remorse that David felt before true repentance came to him. "I will in-struct thee and teach thee;" this verse is supposed by some commentators to be the utterance of the Lord through David. If so, there is a very abrupt transition, for everywhere else in the psalm David speaks in his own person. Verses ten and eleven form a conclusion to the psalm; verse ten sums up the meaning of the psalm—the two classes of men are, the wicked, and they that trust in the Lord. David could include himself in the latter class he was not yet ready to call himse!

Teaching Hints.

Do not make the lesson too general. A good part of the time should be given to the place of this experience in David's lite; only by first bringing out the indirich at meaning of the psalm can its universal application be vividly presented. If this psalm had been written merely as a general expression of ponitence for various minor sins of David's life, it would never have taken hold on the world as i has. Because it is specific, it meets the need of every forgiven sinner. David's repentance is shown to be a true one by his engerness to keep others from the pit into which he has fallen. However young into which he has taken. However young the pupils, it is not too early to impress upon them the central thought of this lesson—confession of sin the gateway to forgiveness and peace. A child's small falsehood or breach of trust, unconfessed to the parent, may work as serious have in his character as David's great sin; to the child's conscience is more tender.

Next Lesson-"Absalom's Rebellion .-- 2 Sam. 15: 1-12.

A Cheerful Pace. Next to the sunlight of heaven is the cheerful face. There is no mistaking it-the bright eye, the unclouded brow the sunny smile, all tell of that which dwells within. Who has not felt its electrifying influence? One glance at this face lifts us out of the mists and shadows into the beautiful realms of hope. One cheerful face in the household will keep everything warm and light within. It may be a very plain face, but there is something in it wo eel, but cannot express; and its cheery smile sends the blood dancing through the veins for every joy. There is a world of blessed magic in the plain. cheerful face, and we would not exhange it for all the soulless beauty that ever graced the fairest form on enrib.

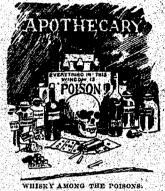
Lite

West organic

WARNING TO WHISKY DRINKERS

Crusade Against Strong Potations Inaugurated by a Kentucky Druggist. Probably the bravest man in the United States is a druggist doing business in Nicholasville, Ky. His name is Jas, W. Gordon, and he has fitted up in the front of his drug store what he calls poison window, and a bottle of the orn juice dear to the Kentucky beart is there. The window is a grewsome thing. It is a whole-course of lessons to the man who wants to commit suiclde. In the middle, white and grin-ning, is a skull. Clutched in its teeth is the deadly cigarette, an ash clinging at its tip. At the right of the skull is the bottle filled with the good corn juice of the Kentuckian's daddles. At its left is a bottle of port wine. Scattered about in the foreground are cards,

dice and poker chips. The rest of the window is filled with small jars containing liquid poisons and papers upon which are heaped powders enough of various sorts to end the troubles of a regiment. Every article is labeled, from the cigarette to the prussic acid, and to prevent an possible

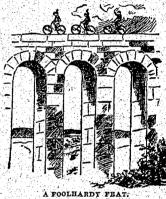


misunderstanding of his meaning Mr. Gordon has fronted the whole deadly collection with a startling sign, which reads: "Every article in this window is poison."

A PERILOUS FEAT.

Three Wheelmen Perform Foolhardy Antics on the Starucca Viaduct.

Three New York wheelmen, en route to Chleago, a few days since role at a rapid pace across the coping of the great Starucca visituet at Laneshoro, Pa. When in the center of the struc-ture they waved their hats at a piculo party below which watched their foolhardy antics with breathless interest. The breaking of a portion of a wheel or the swerving of a few inches and



the rider would have been hurled down into the fields below, a distance of over 100 feet. They were the first venturesome riders to perform the harebrained exploit.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.

The Famous Foudroyant, Will Scon-Vielt This Country.

Lord Nelson's flagship, the Foudroyant, "the most perfect ship that ever swain in salt water," as Lord St. Vin-cent called her, is now lying off Woolwich, England. She will soon set forth upon a prolonged tour, visiting America and the British colonies. A year or two ago she was sold to a Hamburg firm of ship breakers. She was, however, rescued at a cost of £6,000, and a further expenditure has restored her to the condition in which she was when, in 1790, she carried Nelson's flag in the



NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.

Mediterranean. She was launched in 1798, and is a two-decker, carrying eighty guns, the last survivor of the class of vessels which gave rise to the phrase, "the wooden walls of England," velson was particularly fond of her, and though he was not on board her at the battle of the Nile, she took part in many a famous fight, and helped to destroy the Guillaume Tell.

Her Gown.

One of the many stories which are told about the late Eugene Field is of a little joke he had at his wife's ex-

Mr. Field and his wife had entered a street car, to find all the seats taken save one at each end of the car, and they seated themselves accordingly. When the conductor collected the fares Mr. Field announced, in audible tones, as he gave him a dime, at the same time

pointing to the far end of the car:
"This is to pay the fare of the lady over there—the one wearing the new, beautiful brown silk dress."

All eyes were turned to her, and her retty face took a most becoming rose color, but back of the reproving glance she threw him was one of mingled in dulgence, appreciation and mirth at the unexpected and apparently truthful an

Wild oats cost as much as ever, in solte of the fact that everything else has been greatly reduced in price.

No one knows in his own case when to the proper time to quit.

to Religible on the second officers of the second of the s







ment of no such tariff is anticipated?-

Metropolitan Life Building.

Where the Eastern Headquarters of the Republican National Committee are situated.

Political Blasphemy.

signed to be the symbol of the atone

ment, and was never intended to be the

emblem of a political party, to be used

to teach anarchistic doctrines. The

crown of thorns was for the Savior's

Chicago Tribune.

more work.

The American people hold the financial honor of our Government as sacred as our dag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same eleepless yighance.

Our frouble is not with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to delyse it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892, tood the world over, and unsuestioned by any people. Then, too, we had

content with the inauguration of the until older which has brought down the sale the jaboree; and the price of farm each is adocates now offer a new pol-tage will, ilminish the value of money

What we want is a sound policy, financial and industrial, which will give courage and condidence to all, for when that is done the money now unemployed, because of fear for the future and lack of confidence in investment, will quickly appear in the channels of trade.

The money of the United States, and every und and form of it, whether of paper, allver or gold, must be as good as the best in the

TO ALL REPUBLICANSI

We trust that all Republicans are alive to the responsibility which rests upon them in this campaign. It is not to Democrats or Mugwumps that the country looks for rescue from its prescountry looks for feeder from its pres-ent froubles, but to Republicans. It will not do for any Republican to rely on the aid that is promised by mem-bers of other parties. We must wage the battle as if we had no allies. We must fight to the last minute as if we stood alone, against all our foes com-bined. What assistance we get from others we should welcome, but the fight is ours; we must make it, and on us de-

Republicans, singly and in groups, thust take off their coats and go to work as they have not worked since '60 and '64. There are thousands on thousands of voters who have become confused by the mingling of Issues and the merging of lines in the excitement of the last few weeks. Many of them do not know what the party is striving for.. These people must be enlightened ployer must make himself an instructor of his employes. Every business man must make himself a missionary among his brothers. Every working-man who has learned his lesson well thingt teach those who labor at his side or enjoy their leisure in his company. It's not enough that most Republi-

cans know what they wish to vote for. They must make their friends and acquaintances understand the questions that are before the people. They must struggle with the stubborn; they must convince the doubtful. They must put the right arguments before every one who has a vote. The only sound arguments are the straight Republican ar guments. The only sound doctrine is straight Republican doctrine. Do not trust others. Do not look to Democratic speakers or to Democratic news-Look to yourselves. Put straight Republican principles before your friends. Give them straight Re publican papers to read. Preach scraight Republicanism every day! There can be no misunderstanding

about Republicanism. Its cardinal principle is protection, by which every man is enabled to earn his living, and sound money, by which every man is enabled to receive full, honest wages should be no turning. It is the doctrine on which depends the honor and the

life of the nation.
Republicans, get to work now! The country looks to you. The whole world looks to you. Republicans now, as in other times of peul, must fight the battle and win the victory.—New York

Tariff Facts.
Total Treasury receipts first twenty-two months of the Wilson law, compared with first twenty-two months

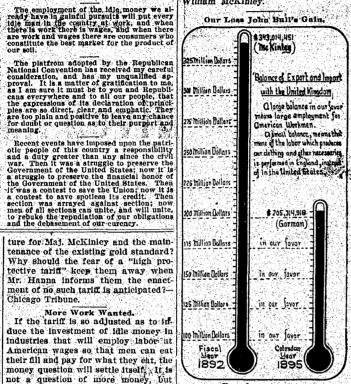
or the McKiniey inw:							
	McKinley	1204	Wilson				
1890.	law.	1894.	1.0 50				
October :	.\$39,222,174	Sept	.\$22,621,228				
Nov	28,678,674	October .	19,139,240				
Dec	. 27,646,515	Nov	19,411,403				
1891.		1)ec	. 21,368,136				
Jan	36.810.283	1805.					
Feb	. 29,273,173	Jan	27,804,399				
Murch	4. 29.427.455	Feb	22.888.057				
April	25,465,231	March	25,470,575				
May	. 27,631,849	April	24,247,836				
June	. 31,289,205	May	25,272,078				
July	. 34.158.244	June	25,615,474				
AURUST	28,773,981	July	29.069.697				
SWIFE	27,065,454	Augnst .	. 28,952,696				
October .	28,448,562	Sept	27,549,678				
Nov	. 26,804,887	October .	27,901,748				
Dec	. 27,646,515	Nov	25,986,503				
1892.		Dec	26,288,937				
Jan	. 30,883,478	1890.					
Feb	. 80,698,944	Jan	29,207,070				
	29,836,696	Feb	26.059.228				
April	20,971,224	March	26,041,149				
May	. 28,228,898	April	. 24,282,893				
June	30,958,317	May June	. 24,643,717				
July : A.	34,814,331	June	27,794,219				
1. W. 192. 644		with a					
Total.	\$600,420,850	. Total	. \$558, 144, 559				
Loss 'm''t	Menty-two, t	nonths un	ar Military and the part				
der Den	iocratic "tar	in for rev	Commence of the second				

Hanna Declares the Issue. Chairman Hanna declares that the issue is honest money and a protec

"And when I say a protective tariff I do not mean a high protective tariff by any means a sufficient readjustent of duties to pay its expenses and ment of duties to pay its expenses and lowed the canary the bird is still alive bring us back to the present ditles are not high and capable of making trouble, for a "That the present duties are not high enough? to produce sufficient revenue son, gives warning that "it is by no rain" the government is denied by no one. Even the Popocrats admit it, list convention will indorse what the They say in their platform that they St. Louis convention did." The In are opposed to further changes in the diana Populists have refused to "fuse" tarill, "except such as are necessary on the State ticket and have thus laid to make good the deficit in revenue." Whatever Mr. Hanna says may, be Alabama Populists unively insist that taken confidently as representing Maj. If they support Bryan they shall "have McKinley's sentiments. That being a fair count' from the Democrats. In the case why should any sound money

proved futile. These are a few signs of the prevalling discoutout, that they increase in humber every that, Fusion to achieve when both parties are look ng for the advantage.—Chicago Times-Herald,

McKinley's Good Advice. Vote the Republican ticket, stand by the protective policy, stand by American industries, stand by that policy which helleves in American work for American workmen, that believes in American wages for American laborers, that believes in American homes for American citizens. Vote to main-tain that system by which you can earn enough not only to give you the comforts of life but the refinements of life; enough to educate and equip your children, who may not have been fortunate by birth, who may not have been born with a silver spoon in their mouths; enough to enable them is turn to educate and prepare their children for the great possibilities of American world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par-in any and every commercial center of the globe. life. I am for America, because Amer-William McKinley.



From: - Tariff Tacts"

Financial Definitions In response to many inquiries as to the meaning of expressions commonly used in the discussion of issues involved in this campaign, the New York Press has prepared the following brief table of terms and equivalents:

Free Coinage.—The melting and stamp-ing into money, without charge for the service, of all silver bullion brought to the

Sixteen to One.-The ratio sought to be maintained by law, according to which sixteen ounces of silver shall equal in value one ounce of gold. Commercial Ratio.—The ratio of actual

commercial Ratio.—The ratio of actual value, the rate at which gold and silver can be exchanged. It is now thirty one ounces of silver to one of gold.

Sound Money.—A currency of which every dollar is exchangeable at par with the

standard dollar of the country-in this country a gold dollar.

The Gold Standard.—The measure of value adopted by the leading nations of the world as a basis for their currency—the coin (gold) in which all obligations are

finally redeemable. A Fifty-Cent Dollar.—One which, owing to the depreciation of silver, is intrin-sically worth fully this amount, and maintains its face value only by reason of the Government's pledge to keep it at a parity with gold.

Carlisle vs. Grosvenor For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. Secretary Carlisle estimated a brow and not for those who would revenue of \$430,121,365. He was \$57.



I predict, too, that the man who dares written on the wall of his chamber some night the words, "Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin—thou are weighed in the balance and found wanting," and no man who has been educated to respect his country and its financial credit with sister nations will betray his country for thirty pieces of silver.-From Bishop Newman's sermon.

Pops Refuse to Stay Swallowed. The Populists may be guileless, but they are sufficiently vigorous to put difficulties in the way of the wholesale process of assimilation which Demo cratic leaders predicted after the St. Louis convention. If the cat has swal lowed the canary the bird is still alive Missouri all of Governor Stone's efforts Democrat hesitate to vote at this junc- to win over the Populist leaders have

overthrow the best government on 318,867 too high in his estimate. For the 1895 year his first estimate was \$454,427,748, which was \$64,000,000 too plaspheme the sacred cross will find high; while his second estimate, made a year later, was \$34,000,000 too high. He has not improved much since then, as his first estimate for the fiscal year just closed was nearly \$77,000,000 too high, while his latest estimate was almost \$32,000,000 in excess of the actual revenue received. As a "figurer" the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury is not in it compared with Gen. Gros

An Object Lesson HEFTAN WAGES WAGES CARPENTERS. 7.50 1 15.00 CABINET MAKERS. 18.00 4.10 LABORERS. 8.00

particular section and the sec FACTS ABOUT SILVER.

Cut This Out and Carry It in Your Pocket for Ready Reference.

FIRST:

Sliver has always been measured by gold.
2. That by which something else is measured is the standard of value. The number of ounces of silver an ounce of gold would buy has always been the Like all other values, the ratio of r to gold has been controlled by

1. The ratio of 15 to 1, fixed by law, re-nained actually correct but a very short time.

2. Owing to admission of foreign coins which were interior, no American gold or silver coins circulated. Coinage of silver dollars was suspended in 1804, and was not resumed until 1820. Then 1,000 was colorated.

was not resumed until 1820. Then 1,000 were coined was considered to the the was considered to the state. The weight of the silver dollar was changed to 4124 grains. This altered the ratio to 18 144 grains. This altered the ratio to 18 154 grains. This altered the ratio to 18 155 grains. This altered the ratio to 18 155 grains. This construct than to coin.

5. Thus, we went to the single gold standard, one which we have been down to the present time.

6. Drophing the silver dollar legally from coinage in 1873 was only making a mere record of 80 had had been actually true from 1834. Silver declined to be coined during that entire period except in small quantities.

7. The whole amount of silver coined from the foundation of the Government to 1873 was ghout 88,000,000 although its coinage year free and unlimited.

THIRD.

A. From 1813 to July 1, 1806, under limited sliver collage we colled. In full legal tender, sliver dollars, \$420,280,306, at the sighty-development of the sliver colled by the upon point of allver, colled by the July 1816, and the sliver colled by the July 1816, and 1

was \$222,085,021.

In the elgiteen years from 1878 to it the whole amount of \$11\cdot \cdot \cdo

rency are full legal tender at 100 each each (except for redemption of gold certificates, which are not legal tender).

8. Subsidiary silver (haif-dollars, quarter-dollars and dimes) are legal tender to the amount of \$10 in any one transaction.

7. The total limited legal tender silver coined is \$179,500,288.00.
8. Total silver coined by the United States down to July 1, 1896, \$636,464.
343.10. FOURTH.

1. The reason a new demand for free coinage of aliver by the United States has arisen is that owing to increased modification with the States has a risen is that owing to increased modification with the schedil by improved includes not mining and better facefilles for tragaportation, the outpot, of aliver in relation to gold.

2. Down to 1878 silver was more profit to relation to gold.

2. Down to 1878 silver was more profit to relation to gold.

3. In 1880 the world's production of aliver mas 31,400,000 ounces, real ratio to gold, 10,800 ounces, or more than double. In the condition of silver was 12,400,000 ounces, or more than double. In the condition of silver was 18,270,000 ounces, or more than double. In the condition of aliver was 18,270,000 ounces, treiting that of 1830. Real ratio to gold, 20.78.

of silver to 1 owner of gold.

1. The effect would, he to flood the country with silver dollars worth, 52 to 53 cents.

2. When the Government was founded the "daddies" believed and intended that afteen ounces of silver would gurchase as much as one ounce of gold or that afteen ounces of silver would discharge.

3. To-day one ounce of gold will purchase as much as 32 ounces of silver. If we coined silver at 16 to 1, therefore, we would be forcing on ourselves a dollar of a purchasing power or debt-paying power of only one-half the present dollar of our currency, all its dollars being kept up to a value of 100 cents each by the existing gold standard.

4. Free coinage of silver would put us on the silver standard with China, Japan and other countries in which labor is in practical serfage, and civilization is scarcely begun.

5. There is not in the world to-day a

Where Our Trade Interests Are.

In declaring for the free coinage of silver independently of all other countries the Chicago convention in effect declared for a different and lower money standard than that used by the great commercial nations with which we trade. Trade and commerce follow the lines of least monetary resistance, and out of total merchandise imports and exports last year of \$1,539,508,130 only \$163,893,837 was from single silver standard countries—less than 11 per cent.

Even in our South American trade of a total of \$145,693,055 only 6 per or a total of \$143,093,050 only 6 per cent, \$8,991,853, was with silver stand, ard countries, while 72 per cent, \$105,-217,864, was with single gold standard countries, and \$31,483,338 was with bit metallic countries.

Practically speaking, all bimetallic countries are on a gold basis, their legal tender silver being exchangeable for gold, but the bimetallic trade is small. Let Europe serve as the example While much less than half of its population has the single gold standard, the following table shows our trade:

8INGLE GOLD. BIMETALLIO. England... \$44,208,701 France..... \$106,729,64 Germany... 178,067.818 Netherlands 40,194,35 Germany 173,097,818 Netherlands 43,194,526 Austria 8,638,691 Italy 57,714,886 Portugal 4,622,648 Belgium 55,834,005 Sweden and Norway 7,183,028 Bpain. 45,501,195 Denmark 8,800,158 Greece 4479,745 Turlicy 2,159,495 All other 812,310 Boumania 19,839 Total 2226,322,741 Total 375,717,529 Bussin, single silver standard, 59,533,244

To classify by standards, the total for-eign commerce of the United States

Will surprise	many:	430 - 50 - 5 - 97(2)		
	Gold.	Bimetallid		
Europe\$	745,717,520	\$258,822,741	\$9,533,244	
S. America	105,217,884	31,483,538		
N. America		92,600,728	48,851,824	
West Indies	17,541,623	82,882,000	584,742	
Asia			94,051,421	
Africa	9,886,424	1,209,044	980,743	
Oceanica	13,634,098	10,028,081	on Silved.	
Totals S	\$91,947,520	\$481.515.072	163 893 8°7	

Unclassified, \$2,151,705.

Our trade and commerce are not only gold standard." To adopt silver mono gold standard." To adopt sliver mono-metallism, which independent free coin-age would surely produce here as it has everywhere else, would be to permit Europe to fix the price of our surplus products on a gold basis, while it could pay us in our own legal tender silver dollars coined freely out of 58 cents worth of bullion. Is this business?

Hard Times and Free Silver. There is not a first-class commercial country on earth new that has, free coinage. There is not a free silver coun try on earth that has as much as \$5 per capita in circulation—all kinds of monv. There is in circulation in the United States \$24 per capita, or \$19.50 per capita more than any free sil-ver country on earth. We have ver country on earth. We have more silver in circulation today than ever before and more per capita than any free silver country on earth. Our dollar will buy more sugar, coffee, lour, meal, meat, medicine, hardware corn, a bushel of wheat or 100 pounds of tobacco will buy nearly double as much of the article that farmers consume as the same kind of corn, wheat or tobacco would buy in 1873. The wages of the laboring man will buy double as much of the necessaries of life now as in 1873, and his wages have not been reduced one-fourth as much as the purchasing power of his money has been increased.

All of the above propositions we as-sert without fear of intelligent contra-diction. Then, if it be a fact that no free silver country on earth has as much as \$5 per capita; and if it be a fact that we have about \$24 per capita; and if it be a fact that we have more silver in circulation per capita than any free silver country in the world; and if it be a fact that the purchasing power of our dollar is now about double what it was in 1873, and that the products o the farm will purchase more necessi ries of life than in 1873, our free silver friends will have to hunt farther for the hard times complained of They can't charge it to a reduced circulation or to higher prices.—Galveston News

Our free silver friends tell us that silver is just as good as good as gold. If so, what harm results to anybody from allowing the creditor of bank or govern-

ment to make his choice of meals? Why at any rate, object to paying debts in the kind of metals borrowed? If a silver man prefers silver to gold, either gov ernment or banker will pay it to him, and for all debts, all taxes, all obliga tions due the nation, State, county or municipality silver is now a full tender and to all intents and purposes primary money.-Medina (Ohio) Gazette.

A Pensioner Tries Cheap Money. Mr. Baker, American Minister to Cen ral America, recently sent a communication to the State Department at Washington that furnishes a very pointed object lesson for the nearly 1 000,000 pensioners of the country as to the enormous loss they must suffer if we have free silver. The case presented by Mr. Baker would be the exact experience of every one of our nearly 1,000,000 pensioners if the free sliver standard were adopted in this coun-

Some five years ago an invalid soldier drew a back pension of \$4,000 In United States gold or its equivalent, and went to one of the Central American States, hoping to recover his shattered health by the gentler climate of that region. Gold then commanded a premium in the country in which he li-cated, and soon after his arrival fie de posited with a reliable banking com-pany \$3,800 of his gold to give him a certificate of deposit of \$4,000 on the silver basis of the country, to bear 8 per cent. interest. For four years he per cent interest. For role years he continued to draw his interest, for withstanding the continued rise in the premium of gold, but inaily gold rose to the polar of double that of silver. making his deposit worth but a triffe making-his deposit worm out a trine more than half its face value, when he received notice that the bank had cens-ed to pay interest to its depositors. The American pensioner then consult-ed Minister Baker as to what course be

should pursue to enable him to live on his pension, that had become reduced nearly one half. For the purpose of "a gold basis," but are on "a single safety he permitted it to remain andecided to draw his money out and get it transferred into reliable money. His \$4,000 of deposit then enabled him to purchase \$1,731 in gold. Thus the American invalid soldier who made the experiment of living in a cheap money country found the silver currency of the country so capricious that at the end of five years he could obtain only \$1.731 in honest American money for his \$4,000 of deposits, thereby suffering a loss of quite one-half of his entire pension money.

This American invalid soldier pen signer has simply made the experiment in Central America that every one of our nearly 1,000,000 pensioners in this country would be compelled to make i the cheap money theory shall prevail In short, the adoption of free silver in the United States would be simply th annual robbery of \$70,000,000 fro pensioners of the country.-Philadel

To Pensioners.

Do you draw a pension? Free coinage would cut your pension in two in the middle, because under free colpage your dollars would purchase only half as much as now.

Will Uncle Sam Ever Be In This Condi



TI. S -B'goshi Worst booze ever got If I get sober this time, I'll never do it again.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING ... THE PAST WEEK!

10ale 6 n Standish to Point Lookout, at a cost of Valuable Address he De Voct Vanche Nice Point in Heirship to Be De

summer school and others on the re

even from sleeping with him. The germs are not exhaled from the body, but come

Game Laws Are Valid.

bibited seasons if game could be import

closed season, or the entire year, and the right to prohibit the importation and sale of game or fish with the same purpose is

also affirmed, the statute being held to be

Report on Michigan Banks

trust companies of Michigan at the close of business July 14 was issued by Bank

he banks is observed.

Which Died First?

which Died First?

About two weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. John Peer, an aged and well-to-do couple, were killed by the ears near the village of Novi. No person witnessed the accident, and when discovered both were dead. They left no children. In this

heirs of both parties have engaged counsel and will attempt to settle the case in the problate court.

ité court. Highwaymen in Manistee.

Two highwaymen held up two street cars in the outskirts of Manistee Thurs-

Thomas J. Clark, a lifer from Huron County, died at Jackson Saturday. His aged father is unable to care for the re-

mains, and they will be sent to Ann Ar-

Miss Bertha Wattles, sister of Banker

Oliver Wattles, of Lapeer, is dead. She recently gave several hundred dollars to-

wards the purchase of the chimes for the new Catholic church.

At Decatur, lying upon his death bed, with only a few hours of life in prospect, simeon Barrett hastened the end by shooting himself through the head during

Henry Lueders, formerly a saloonkeeper at Muskegon, died in Milwaukee. This is the second time he has been placed in a coffin. Years ago in Germany he apparently died and was unde ready for

Richard Bookey, of Gratten, was seen in a saloon at 10 o'clock at night and was found at his bearn, three filles distant, the next morning in an unconscious condition. He died in a few hours. All sorts of reports are affoat, but the exact

e of his death is yet a mystery.

A stranger was arrested at Hastings and held as a lunntic, simply because he picked up eight stubs on the street and smoked them. And yet hundreds of young chaps, who smoke compounds of the same stuff, covered with white rice

oaper, have access to the best regulated

Social circles.

Adrian will be made the terminal of the Lima Northern Railroad, arrangements having been made with the Wabash for a coaling station and storage tracks. Trains, will run over the Wabash tracks from the jurction in Sencea township.

the absence of the attendants.

burial.

merels from the matter coughed up.

Barney Huley, a Jackson ex-convict, made two attempts to hang himself. Ho, was cut down both times.
Cars on the Inter-Urban road are run-fing regularly between Saginaw affit Bay.
Ulty and having a latter patronage. elded by the Oakland Probate Court Supreme Court Upholds Game Laws Prevention of Diagnas. Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor gave a practical talk to the deschera The Detroit and Mackinac bridge at Bay City is about completed, and it is hoped to have cars running by Sept. 1.

striction of diseases, following along the line mainly of the work mapped out by the State Board of Health for public Emmett County, which has hitherto been practically free from pests that injure fruit, is literally alive with army school education on the subject, treating first of smallpox. He said that 200 years first of smallpok. He said that 200 years ago. It year the exception to meet a man in Londson whose face was not marked by this disease. Now to meet such a person is a rate exception. Jenner's discoveries and the introduction of vaccination, gompulsory and voluntary are responsible for this, and by iniversal vaccination, the disease can beyond all question, be absolutely stamped out. Continuing himself to the practical restriction of typhoid fever and consumption the two most. In the absence of the sheriff from town.

Ground has been broken at South Ha-

Many fields of potatoes are under water in northern Harrien and Van Buren Coun-

There is talk of building a road from

en for a second new canning factory.

Saginaw jall birds loosened a lot of screws and were nearly ready for a general exodus when discovered.

Benton Harbor firemen ask a lot of western Michigan cities to Join in organi-ising a fireman's tournament association, to give exhibitions every year.

An Adrian lady hung her pet dog be-cause it contracted the habit of running away from home nights. Her husband may always be found at home now.

absolutely stamped out. Contains himself to the practical restriction of typhoid fever and consumption, the two most troublesome diseases, Dr. Vaugha said that both can and are going to be absolutely exterminated, though the medical profession is, without boosting, fully 100 years ahead of populid opinion. The time will come, he said, when a municipality will be liable for damages for a case of typhoid fever contracted within its limits, for 90 out of every-100 of such cases are caused by an impure water supply. Until that time comes are watchword, said the doctor, is boil your water, whether you feel sure it is free from germs or not. Boil it anyway for half an hour and make doubly sure. If people would quit drinking water not sterilized or boiled, typhoid fever will disappear. As to consumption, there is no danger of contracting merely from daily contact with a consumptive, even from sleeping with him. The germs Grand Haven is proud other new bond; ed warehouse, which only lacks the fault coat of paint to complete it and which is already declared "an ornament to the town."

The little grandson of Michael Nichola, of Utica, was very badly biften during a fight between three valuable bird dogs. As it could not be settled which dog did the deed all three were killed. Despite hard times, little work and low

prices, seventy-five of Marlette's citi-zens went to Saginaw to take in the Buf-falo Bill show, while fifty-four went to Port Huron for the same purpose.

The new St. Mary's Catholic Church at Muskegon, costing \$75,000, will be dedicated Sunday, Aug. 30, with impos-ing ceremonics by Bishop Richter. Priests

from all over the State will be present. Norma Williams, a farmer living near Bingham, was bitten by a hog several weeks ago, and on Sunday night died of bis injuries. He carried a \$5,000 life in-The legality of game and fish laws of the State was sustained by the Supreme Court in the cases of Thos. O'Neil and surance policy in the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Jacob Hoffner, who were convicted of selling quall and brook trout during the closed season. The court says that the game law would be nugatory during pro-William H. Wilcox, of South Haven, has received notice that by special act of Congress he has been awarded a medal of honor for marked bravery and ghi-lantry in the battle of Spottsylvania nibited seasons higgine count of impor-ed from a neighboring State, as it would be impossible to show, in most instances, where the game was caught. The Legis-lature is declared to have the right to absolutely prohibit the sale of fish or game caught within the State during a Court House thirty-two years ago.

Asabel George Hopkins, Jr., a well-known resident of Muskegon, took a long walk in the sun while suffering from a slight indisposition, was overcome by the heat, taken home by a friend, and finally died of paralysis induced by sunstroke.

The prospect that Berrien Springs is to become a lively town in the near future is encouraging, it being on the eve of a large water power being created by the damming of the St. Joe river at that point, the continuation of the St. Joe Valley Railroad from Berrien Springs to Benton Harbor etc. A consolidated statement showing the condition of 174 State banks and four Benton Harbor, etc. A Phoenix block elevator, at Bay City,

ing Commercial to the increase being \$335,-482, Commercial decrease being \$342,089,087, the increase being \$335,-482, Commercial decrease being \$335,-482, Commercial decrease bayes are \$682,09,554, a decrease of \$217,011. Savings deposits have risen to \$42,089,087, the increase being \$335,-482. Commercial decrease have falled. got stuck. Several men crawled out through a small opening. Joseph Bris-sette got all his body out excepting his & head, when the elevator suddenly started. Everybody expected to see him be-462. Commercial deposits have fallen from \$15,278,754 to \$14,418,259. The capital stock has decreased \$110,050 and the total resources \$598,731. A slight falling off in the amount of gold coin in headed, but the screen gave way, and he escaped with a few bruises.

Magnus Elandson, of Muskegon, and his family had a narrow escape from cre-mation at an early hour Tnesday morn-ing. The only exit was a window, and through this the wife and mother were handed out, unconscious. It is thought that the house was set on fire. Last week three cows belonging to the family were poisoned and all died. About the same time Mr. Elandson found a note written on a piece of brown paper and stuck in the fence. It read: "Get your d-d city cows out of here."

dead. They set no control. In this case, necording to the law, if the wife died first after being struck by the train, all of the husband's personal property would revert to his heirs. If he died first, then half would go to his heirs and half to her, and thence to her heirs. The Monday evening at Adrian a head-end collision occurred on the Wabash between the engine and caboose going east and the gravel train going west, the two engines coming together almost at full speed just west of the city limits. One engineer was hart in jumping from a car. How the others escaped is a miracle. Fifteen empty gravel cars were piled up and both empty gravel cars were piled up and both engines practically ruined. The cause of the accident could not be learned, but it is said to be from orders directing the wild engine to meet at Adrian and the gravel train to meet the engine at Sand

day night and compelled the conductors and motormen to give up all the money in their possession. The hold-up occurred in a secluded spot. There were no pasin a secluded spot. There were no passengers and the highwaymen jumped on board and quickly covered the crew with revolvers. Then they ordered them tog ahead after the booty was secured. Before assistance could be sent back the last car for the night had reached the spot and one passenger and the car men were conficiled to undergo the same treatment as the others. About \$35 was stolen. The men are tramps and had been about the city for a week.

See a secured the boaty was accidentally shot by a target rifle in the hands of some boys, aged about 12 years, who were in a boat on the river. Mr. Abels was upon a high bank, and the ball entered just back of the car men were conficiled to undergo the same treatment as the others. About \$35 was stolen. The men are tramps and had been about the city for a week.

While B. Abels, one of the old pioneers of Elsie, was accidentally shot by a target rifle in the hands of some boys, aged about 12 years, who were in a boat on the river. Mr. Abels was upon a high bank, and the ball entered just back of the car and penetrated the brain. A physical properties of the properties of the car and penetrated the brain. A physical properties of the car and penetrated the brain. A physical properties of the car and penetrated the brain and the car men was included the properties. When is about to years on, will kill his wife, who has been in very poor health surface, who has been in very poor health surfaced attacks of heart trouble.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Esther Brooks, the wife of a well-fo-do farmer residing the we

in the township of Ross, Kalamazoo County, was arrested in a store in Battle Creek in the act of shoplifting. She had been spotted for some time by the merbeen spotted for some time by the mer-chants. When searched by a lady clerk two pockets were found in an underskirt that each would hold half a bushel. Mrs. Brooks is 60 years of age, and has lived on their present farm for thirty years. Her house was searched by an officer and found richly furnished with elegant goods, especially fine lines. He found fifteen table cloths which had never been laun-dered. The taking of the goods was not denied. but the defense introduced the denied, but the defense introduced the denied, but the declared introduced the testimony of two physicians who swore that she was not responsible for her acts on account of her physical and mental condition, and the jury brought in a ver-dlet of not guilty. The case attracted much attention from her neighborhood.

Striking shipbuilders and non-union men drew revolvers and knives other in the Turgeon House, Bay City, Saturday night. Police arrived before any harm was done.

any harm was done.

Emil Weiss, 23 years of age, unmarried, residing near Port Hope, was killed while driving a team of colts hitched to a water tank. The colts became frightened and started, the end of the wagon tongue dropped out of the neckyoke, the tongue striking the ground, causing a suddenstop to the wagon and throwing Weiss about fifteen feet, he striking his head on a stone in the road, killing him instantly. Norman Williams, a farmer near St.

John's, a small village, was bitten by a vicious hog a few days ago. Blood poisoning set in, and in spite of medical aid, the victim rapidly failed and died in great Manistee was visited by a \$30,000 fire

A Battle Creek man went to Kalamazoo to purchase a hack the other day, taking with him a team of horses. On his way home one of the horses, balked and Manistee was visited by a \$30,000 first Monday, evening. The lumber plant of Immery & Stokee, two miles east of Manistee, was consumed, together with its contents and 4,000,000 shingles, 5,000, on shamil is estimated at \$20,000, on shaingles \$5,500, on dock \$1,000, on mirdwood lumber \$300. The mill is insured for \$6,000 and the shingles for \$2,500. Fifty means the shingles are thrown out of employment. would not budge. The driver bought another from a farmer. When nine filles from Battle Creek the new horse dropped dead. The discouraged driver stayed in a strawstack over night and, by the aid several friends, got into town two days are thrown out of employment.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS



REPUBLICAN NATION'L TICKET

WILLIAM MORINLEY, Jr.

- OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GARRETT A. HOBART, of NEW JERSEY.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne. For Lieutenant Governor, THOS. B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton For Secretary of State, WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun. For Treasurer,

GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton. For Auditor General. ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien. For Commis'r. of Land Office, WM. A. FRENCH, of Pres |ue Isle. For Auditor General,

FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent. For Supt. of Pub. Instruction. JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale. For Mem. St. Bd. of Education. JOHN W. SIMMONS, of Shiwassee

A. J. West, Jr., of Atlants, is talked of for Representative to the Legis-

Young Sewell, son of the candidate for Vice President on the Demo-Pop ticket, refuses to support his father for the position. He knews rain came from the northwest, and the old man.

Is it Bryan and Sewall or Bryan and form in the south west and came on not pass a free coinage law without Watson? It is immaterial. In either in great shape. We first knew of it the aid of the south. And the repeal case it means Bryan and Populism, Bryan and Repudiation, Bryan and river where it carried off a tent for Riot. Bryan and Ruin.-Louisville Courier Journal (Dem.)

The past year the United States has coined 7,500,822 silver dollars, thousands of feet of lumber were During June there were coined in in the various mints 1,500,000 silver dollars. There are carloads of silver ready for coining.

The Illinois State Register hopes that Bryan, Tillman, Watson, et al. "will bring thousands of patriotic Republicans to the standard of the hona lew-down idea some people have of "patriotic Republicans."

Uncle Sam is behind every silver dollar coined under the present laws. was utterly demolished, J. West's He bought the bullion and makes the house was twisted on its foundation, dollars. When the mine owners un- a dip of the wind scooped a piece of coin their dollars, the conditions will pled by P. Aebli. W. A. Masters' change. - Inter-Ocean.

sies "a glut in the gold market." Well house, and a large hen park blown let her glut. The people can stand away. A large number of trees were it. But it is a fact that the supply blown down on A. J. Love's place, of gold the coming year will be far and fences all along the track of the greater than ever before. It has wind, which was about forty rods in been advertised.

A Democratic organ "calls the roll any more of them. for an old-fashioned Democratic majority in November." It evidently thinks people have short memories. gaged for several years on a novel They certainly would have if they which will give peculiar satisfaction did not remember 1832 and the mis- to those who rejoice in the able and eries since. - Inter Ocean.

Some of these days a Pasteur will dis- Free Quaker," and will begin as a sthe high price of labor. Everything cover the microbes that makes men serial in the November CENTURY. go crazy on economics and financial Those who have read the manuscript questions, and the moment a man say that it is not only Dr. Mitchell's begins to maunder about free silver masterpiece, but will rank as one of or free trade he will be promptly the greatest of American novels. The treated and restored to health and scene is laid in Philadelphia before sanity before he has an opportunity and during the Revolutionary War, to infect his neighbors.

for bimetalism; that of the Demo. Hero of the story serves on General cratic-Populist party for silver mono- Washington's staff. metallism. Republicans believe in both metals, but believe it will be wise to hold the standard as is nowwith one dollar as good as every other dollar—until the commercial nations family has always found the very with which we deal, shall agree to a change. The republican party is careful of the people's interest; the Democratic party, reckless and republican party is undoubtedly the best possible. There is no sense in having able. There is no sense in having able proper and commendable party, reckless and republican party is undoubtedly the best proper and commendable. There is no sense in having able proper and commendable party, reckless good for 60 days. on each shoulder, and dare the world never failed to do all that is claimed to knock it off, but the boaster not long tried and tested? Trial bottle Inter Ocean.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR,



We have the pleasure of present ng our readers with a picture of the next Governor of Michigan; a good looking man, a good soldier and a good republican, three good things which combined will without doubt, make a good governor.

It is not more coinage that the laporing man wants, but more chances to earn an honest dollar. - Des Meines Register.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

The indications are that the 50cent dollar organs and orators are beginning to doubt the wisdom of selecting Mexico as their model of good government. Their efforts to Mexicanize this country are not firing the American heart with enthusiasm as time progresses and the American people are giving the subject serious hought.—Detroit Journal.

If Bryan should take a trip up Broadway on his arrival in New York he will find these words painted in large letters on a fence surrounding a new building: "When six inches make a foot, eight ounces make a pound, sixteen quarts make one bushel - 50 cents make \$1." There is not much rhetorical flourish in this. but it contains more common sense than Bryan will talk between now and November. - St. Louis Globe Democrat.

CYCLONE.

Gravling is bound not to be behind the rest of the state in anything, and last Saturday we had a cyclone of our own: Between eleven and twelve o'clock a heavy storm of wind and coupled with it." And that is the at the same time a "twister" took Is it Bryan and Sewall or Bryan and form in the south west and came on near Ward's bridge on the Manistee Messrs. McIntire and Shirts, and came on, leveling trees in its pathway, till it reached the south end of Salling, Hanson & Co's, lumber yard, where whirled in the air, and prepared for kindling wood.

The farther daniage reported is the partial unroofing of the band mill, the stacks of the planing mill were blown down, and the mill partially unroofed. O. Palmer's silo was torn down and entirely destroyed, the large barn badly wrecked, and only saved by the fact of its being so full in fragments for over a quarter of a mile.

The small barn on the State farm begin to roof out of O. Palmer's house, occupled by P. Aebli. W. A. Masters' we tarit, and in 1896, under free trade in wool were, respectively, as follows: foundation, and the frame racked; a chimney was twisted off from his bouse, and a large hen park blown socky Mountain region. 9,582,735 11,632,461 A great London financier prophe chimney was twisted off from his width.

One is enough and we do not want

Dr. Weir Mitchell has been enworthy treatment of American life and character in American fiction. Don't be gloomy, fellow citizens. The story is called "Hugh Wynne. and among the characters are Wash ington, Franklin, Lafayette, Benedict The Republican platform stands Arnold, and Major Andre. The

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y.

The state and national banks of Mishigan have recently published the sents required by law to be made four times's year, and the aggregates for the 21 banks and one trust company doing business in Detroitare now available. A comparison of the figures with the corresponding items, May 4, 1893, is interesting. The last named date was shortly before the retrench ment occasioned by the panic com-menced, and the volume of business was larger than at the time of any other statement before or since. Som of the items aggregated at that date as

Leans and discounts.

\$1,000,000 and mortgages. 18,000,000 Due from other banks. 7,103,005 Specie. 2,018,005 The corresponding items at the close of business July 14, 1896, were as

The most significant thing about the comparison is that while the deposits of all kinds are only \$1,854,000 less than in 1893 the loans and discounts, which represent the active business use of ney, are \$4,537,204 less. The re mainder of the differences in deposits is accounted for by the increase in the comparatively idle uses of money found in deposits in other banks, stocks, bonds and mortgages, and specie. The latter, chiefly gold, has increased \$600,-000, and this is entirely idle capital. The savings deposits are almost as large as when at the highest tide, but there is less disposition to draw on them for investment. Much of the time during the last year the supply of money has been greater than the demand for legitimate business use. What has been needed, and what is nainly needed now, is not more money nor cheap money, but more busines and a protective tariff, with reciprocity treatics, will bring this much more speedily and certainly than the talk

bout free coinage. Free Silver and State Banks.

Some curiosity has been expressed as to why no effort was made to insert a plank in the St. Louis platform favor-ing the repeal of the tax of ten per cent on state bank circulation. The south was quite strenuous for the adoption of such a plank in 1802. It has not yet given up the idea, but it is proceeding on a different plan. After the failure of this measure in the Fiftythird congress Speaker Crisp said, in he hearing of a Michigan congressman. "We shall have the west with us the next time we make the attempt. The people in the west want free silver present scheme. It is not in the plat-form, but it is in the plan. Even if the Democrats carry the day the west canof the state bank tax will be the price which it will have to pay.

The platform upon which Mr. Bryan

was nominated proposes to take from the national banks the privilege of issuing circulating notes, reserving that power exclusively to the government. But the national bank notes are infinitely better than the state bank cur-rency that existed before the national banks were established. Then the notes of Indiana banks would not circulate at par in Michigan, nor those of Michigan in New York. If a man had \$100 in state bank currency at the beginning of the week he might find, when his bank note detector came at the end of the week, that the currency was not worth \$75. It is a revival of this system that the south wants, and the demand will be made that this system and free silver coinage go together. They are fit companions. A fifty-cent dollar in coin, and an unse-ured dollar in paper made a congenial onetary companionship.

How It Affects Wook

The latest wool statistics furnish a good object lesson on the tariff. The number of sheep in the different sections live tariff, and in 1896, under free trade

Total \$4,008,395 183,399,481
Average price \$2.58 \$1.70
Total value \$116,121,329 \$5,107,675
In 1893, under the McKinley tariff,
we imported 111,652,368 pounds of wool valued at \$13,053,549 In 1805 under 17 pounds valued at \$33,770,159. As the imports increase our own flocks de-trease, and the profits of this important ndustry go to the foreign flockmasters nstead of to our own. And that is the way free trade works every time.

A manufacturer who favors free silver coinage recently made the candid idmission: "We want to push our prodmts into all the markets of the world. The only thing that stands in our way ve make has come down in price. abor is still at the old high price. If ree coinage of silver became the law which would bring it down to the level of other commodities as they rule now. his accomplished we could compete vith any country in the world in for hing for the exporter, but how about he laborer and the farmer? To the aborer it would mean a reduction of vages and scale of living to the European or Chinese standard. To the armer it would mean the loss of his sext market, for 50-cent wage earners annot be good buyers.

enough in the state to elect one.

As Good as Gold The charge is often made by the advo-

cates of free silver coinage that the Republican convention at St. Louis shifted from the ground upon which the party has stood, and enunciated a new principle on the currency question. Let us see. As early as 1861 the government made an issue of treasury demand notes which were received by the govern ment for all dues, but which were at first refused by bankers, railroads and merchants. In order that they might not be in any way discredited a circular was issued, stating that they would be redeemed in coin at any of the sub-treasuries, and Gen. Scott issued an order to the army in the field, stating that the troops would be paid in part in these notes, but that the notes were "as good as gold in all banks and government offices throughout the United States." Aside from the subsidiary colunge, gold was the only coin then in use, and the wording of Gen. Scott's order shows that the Republican administration of that time meant gold when it said "coin."

In urging the passage of the act of 1873 the director of the mint gave as a reason that the silver dollar had been reason that the silver dollar had been practically out of circulation for 40 years, and that act aimply recognized in law what had for that long period been the standard in fact, the gold standard. Again in 1880 the Republican platform, upon which Garfield was elected, gave as one of the acts for

The platform of 1884 made this cents per box. For sale by L. Four-declaration: "We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that efforts should be made to unite all com-mercial nations in the establishment of an international standard, which hall fix for all the relative value of in the platform of 1896.

The party has always recognized gold as the standard. It has never favored the free coinage of silver, but portant lesson. Their employer paid only such use of that metal as was continued in gold as a matter of voluntary sistent with its being maintained at par with gold. It was under this pol-icy, united with that of protection, that we had the prosperous times from 1888 to 1892, and it is this policy combined with a return to protection and them, that he chose to comply with reciprocity that will give us prosperous their demand. Their mistake was in

The following timely words are from an address to Governor McKinley at his home in Canton by several hunof the wife and mother will be made rlad. When the husband lacks work, the wife knows and feels it, though he will still cheer and comfort; when the hearth burns low; when the spinlles cease to turn, proverty and hunge stalk through the streets by day; when the anvil no longer rings, misery and wailing brood in the home by night. Every woman has a living interest in the money question. If our husbands earn the money, we spend and intend to spend it. Every thrifty woman wants her few dollars to have as great a purchasing power as possible, to be worth 100 cents, not 50; to be convertible into 20 pounds of sugar

10t 10." If there was any such scarcity of noney or any such profit in national cank circulation as is often represented the issue of such notes would be much larger than it is. According to the statements just published four of the national banks of Detroit, which are authorized to issue \$1,890,000 in notes, ave only \$166,630 out. The national canks of the whole country, with an authorized circulation of \$591,421,948, ad at the time of their last compiled itatements, only \$182,481,610 in actual irculation. If there was any such ack of currency as to make the circu ation profitable the banks would issue nore of it. The disease of the times is ot a scarcity of money but a scarcity of business. The remedy is not a free diver solution but the tonic effect of protective tariff, with reciprocity reaties.

During the four years of President darrison's administration with a pro-ective tariff to furnish income, the public debt was reduced \$244,819,730. Inder the present Democratic admin stration, with the Wilson tariff in meration a part of the time, the debt nereased in three years, \$262,320,630, t is no wonder that the government has had to sell bonds and buy gold. he banks have had plenty of specie ind until within a month have paid i nt freely. It is only the governmenthat is cornered on gold, and that nainly because its expenses exceed its

In the silver convention at St. Louis, fudge C. R. Scott, of Omaha, said: Oh, God, send pestilence, disease, war and famine among us, but, oh God, de-liver us from another four years of hat man Clevelund." The judge is onsistent. Paying wages in a fifty-ent dollar would come mighty near ringing famine to the homes of many

Two men were shot and three serimsly cut as a result of a free-for-all dection fight at Cloverdale, Ala. Searly 50 men participated in the fight, which lasted nearly an hour.

Fifty more men have been laid off by he Cleveland Cliff Mining Co. at Isheming. Further reductions are ex-sected. The Champion mine is also expected to close down this month, browing out about 300 men.

gardless of consequences. It sounds Cough remedy: that he has used it in large and looks brave to place a chip his family for eight years and it has the field when there are not cranks miles of lake and river riding on new modern steel steamers for the above Voters who can swallow Bryan and rates. Send 2c for illustrated pamunusually finds his master.—Chicago free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. the Chicago platform oughn't to gag phiets. Address A. A. Schanz, G. Inter Ocean.

Inter Ocean.

Inter Ocean.

Inter Ocean.

Restores Gray Hair to **Natural Color**

"More than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and failing out. Though I tried many reme-dies for it, nothing I used satisfied me until I commenced to use

falling out." - Mrs. HERZMANN 359 E. 68th St., New York, N. Y

Prevents Hair from Falling Out.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world to Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Lands, Chilbiains, Corns and all

Silver and Wages

The three hundred Pennsylvania aborers who refused to take their gold and silver coinage"; and that, though with different wording, is practically the same ground as that taken false impression as to present currently and the present curre rency conditions; but their action served, nevertheless, to teach an imconcession, ignoring the fact that he could have compelled them to take silver. It made no difference to him, and it made no difference to their demand. Their mistake was in supposing that the silver dollar is now worth only 50 or 51 cts., whereas it is really worth 100 cts., or in other dred visiting women from Cleveland, O: words, it is as good as a gold dollar "We know that when you enter at the door of the White House, peace and comfort will enter at our doors; that when you receive your heritage by the late of the gold dollar, but it circulates at mr. because it is possible for decree of a grateful people, our hus lates at par, because it is possible for bands and fathers will receive the the government, under e isting confruits of their industry, and the heart offices, to save it from depreciation. lutes at par, because it is possible for If, however the amount of such money should be increased to the extent proposed by the free-coiners. It would inevitably forfeit this advan tage, and slump to the actual mar ket value of the bullion that it rep resents. Then it would be only a 50 cent dollar in purchasing power and laborers receiving it would be the losers by the difference between it and a 100 cents dollar. It is the purpose of the Republican

party to prevent this threatened decline in the value of the silver dollar to those who receive it for wages, and expend it for food and clothing. This is what is meant by the maintain ance of the gold standard. As the case now stands, the silver dollar is worth as much as a gold dollar, and the Republicans are in favor of keep ing it so. In other words, they be lieve that the present currency sys tem, under which all forms of money -gold, silver and paper-are equally good, shoud not be abandoned or undermined. The demand for cheap money is resisted by them because it means that the power of the government to protect the silver dollar against depreciation would be taken away, and it would pass only at its intrinsic value. Under those circumstances the laborer would be obliged to do 100 cepts worth for 50 cents worth of silver bullion. He would have no choice in the matter, as the cheap silver dollars, being legal tenders, could be forced upon him in snite of all his protests and complaints. The Republican party is pledged to see that such an unfortunate situation does not ensue; and on that account it deserves the support of all voters, who work for wages and whose interest it is to get as much as possible for their labor. To maintain the gold standard is to keep the silver dollar at its present 100 cents value, and of all men in the country the laborers are the ones who should be the most anxious to avert the change that the free-coiners are trying to accomplish .- Globe Democrat.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in fies and strength. Three bottles of Elec tric Bitters cured him. Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill.

had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Take Your Vacation Now.

Go to picturesque Mackinac Island

The Kansas City Journal commends

with B. E. C. (Coast Line.) It

the Bryan Democrate and Populists

only costs \$13.50 from Detroit, \$15.50

from Tokeds 118.00 from College Control on the Control of th

> The democrats of Missouri want the motto, "In God we Trust," now on our silver dollars, changed to "We trust in God and the Democratic Par We prefer the former inscrip-

A FULL DINNER SET

》 OF OK

DECORATED SEMI--PORCELAIN.

BEST ENGLISH WARE

was elected, gave as one of the acts for thands, Chublains, Corus and all which the Republican party deserved Skin Eruptions, and positively cores commendation that it had raised the paper currency of our country to "the paper currency of our country to "the paper currency of our country to "the paper strength of this country to be succeeded. Price 25 ton, or money refunded. Price 25 ton, or money refunded.

AT OUR STORE.

Secure One, Before It Is TOO LATE.

PRICES ON ALL GOODS, ROCK BOTTOM.

Quality the Best.

Call and be Convinced.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS.

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARA

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call. J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan

The Inter Ocean

Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West and Has the Largest Circulation

TERMS BY MAIL

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

As a Newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

As a Family Paper is Not Excelled by Any. The has something of interest to each member of the family. Its

The has something of interest to each momber of the family. Its YOUTH'S DEPARTHENT is the very best of its kind. Its LITERARY FEATURES are unequaled.

It is a TWELVE PAGE PAFER and contains the News of the Weight POLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the beacht of the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago and is in accord with the people of the West in both politics and literature. Hease remember that the price of THE WEEKLY INTER OUTAN is COLLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Address

THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

PHURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1896. LOCAL ITEMS

W. Batterson of Frederic, was in town, Tuesday.

Fer Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty see Albert Kraus.

D. S. Waldron, now living in South Branch, was in town Tuesday.

Great Lace Sale, this week and next, at Claggetts'.

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town Monday.

Do not miss the Lace Sale at the store of S., H. Co. Mrs. E. Forbush, of Maple Forest,

was in town yesterday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest township, was in town last Saturday Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Neil Patten, of Maple Forest, was In town last Saturday.

500 pounds of 35 cent Japan Tea to be sold for 25 cents, at Claggetts'. Miss Frances Staley went to Bay

View, last Wednesday. Try "Our Favorite" Coffee, only 29

cents, and hard to beat, at Claggetts'. C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest,

was in town, last Friday. H. Feldhauser, of Blaine, was in town Tuesday.

Henry Moon, of Beaver, Creek was in town, Monday,

L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest, was Prices. in town, Monday.

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & sons and their families, and his Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Chas. Amidon has the pleasure of entertaining a sister this week, from Shiawassee county.

The New Woman corset beats then all. It is the best 50 cent Corset on earth. Sold by S. S. Claggett.

L. H. Chamberlain and A. W. Cau field, and their families, went down the river on a fishing trip, last week

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, it

BORN-Thuesday, August 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Carney, a daughter, twelve pounds.

Upper Crust people use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best. Try it. For sale at Claggett's.

The Detroit Tribune has engaged in the sale of "Catechisms," in connection with "Free Silver Buttons.

The largest line of Outing Flannels ever shown in Northern Michigan, at

Claggetts'. C. A. Ingerson returned from the evening. State Convention, last Friday eve-

C. O. McCullough, and party, re-Friday evening. Poor luck.

Mrs. Rich, of this place, was visit ing with friends in Gaylord, last Saturday, and saw the cyclone com-

They all do it. Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder.

will hold services at Roscommon, to Rev. R. L. Cope, while at Roscom

mon, last week, went down the South Branch, on a fishing excursion. A. Grouleff, and family, went to

Portage Lake, Monday, for a weeks

Mrs. C. T. Jerome returned from short visit with friends in Bay City, the latter part of last week.

Rev. R. L. Cope, and daughter, were visiting friends in Roscommon

last week. and House Paints are the best; every leaves her husband and three sons, gallon warranted. For sale by Albert with many friends to mourn.

J. Miller and wife, of Parma, were visiting with friends in Roscommon and South Branch township, las

Grand Opening of Printed Effects at Claggett's. The newest, the lat est, the prettiest and the best. Don't fail to see them.

Neither of the Gaylord papers pub-

lished notice of the Soldiers and Sailore Reunion to be held here the 25th

are the best in quality and cheapest in price. Every gallon warranted. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A rattlesnake was killed in the jail, at Roscommon, a short time of the Michigan Agricultural Colsince. Even the jail has snakes in

Our Teas' and Coffees' are winners; a college course cannot do better so is our Refined Lard, and when you than to investigate the facilities want good goeds and low prices, go to there offered. Send to the Secretary

W. O. Braden went to Detroit, on busicess, on the 5 o'clock flyer, Tuesday evening.

W. S. Chalker, and family, went o Maple Forest township, Tuesday, black berrying,

Carl Mickelson is home for a visit, ind with Frank put in the first part of the week fishing down the river.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma

Rev. S. H. Edgecumbe will occup the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church, Aug. 23d, morning and evening.

Mrs. Chas. Eickhoff returned from her visit with her daughter, Mrs. Taylor, at Cheboygan, Wednesday evening of last week.

All Linen Lace, from 1 to 4 inches wide, goes for a short time, at 5 cents per yard, at the store of S., H. & Co.

H. V. Howe has received from the U. S. Fish Commission a large lot of. German Carp, with which he will stock Pickerel Lake.

Miss Stovell, of Alpena, who has een the guest of Mrs. J. E. Mc-Knight, for the last two weeks, left for her home Tuesday evening.

A letter from Er Bell, from Negaunee, stated that he was about to star for the state of Washington, on ac count of the serious illness of his

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander, accom panied by Mrs. Stone and daughter, of Saginaw, went to Topinabee, yes terday, to get away from the hot

Farmers bring your produce to Salling, Hanson & Co. They pay you the highest price, and sell you goods at Rock Bottom

Dr. Woodworth expects to have The best place in Grayling to buy the pleasure of entertaining his two daughter, about the 25th of the month.

> The Lewiston Journal is in bad humor, it calls their ball team a set of chumps, and lauds the Gravling team for their generosity in allowing them four scores.

Dr. E. M. Roffee took the train Tuesday night, for his home in Clyde, New York. He was compelled to shorten his visit here on account of the illness of his wife.

J. M. Jones, and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. Campbell eight years old. and other friends, will start down the river Saturday, for a weeks fish-

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

Chas. Elckhoff was elected to act Sailors Association, in place of Wm. Woodburn, resigned, last Saturday

There will be a special meeting of he members of Marvin Post, at their hall next Saturday evening, the 15th. turned from their fishing trip last All members are expected to be pres-

S. E. Odell was coming to town ing, turned his horse, and drove out The West Branch Ball team defeat- of its line just in time to escape. He

ed the Roscommon boys one day last says he was near enough. will address the free silverites of this county, in behalf of that ticket, on the evening of Aug. 20th, at the

Court House. At the quarterly meeting held in Maple Forest, Aug. Eth J.J. Willetts received an unanimous call to return to Frederic Mission, as their pastor for another year.

During the storm, Saturday, one window was blown in, and a large piece of bark driven through another in the residence of Mrs. Ida Evans in the north part of the village.

DIED-At her home in the village, Friday, Aug, 7th, Elizabeth, wife of Detroit White Lead Works Sign S. S. Phelps, aged 38 years. She

> O.G. Chamberlain, formerly of Frederic, who has been visiting with the and for the floral tributes furnished, family of W. S. Chalker and other I desire to express my most grateful friends, for some time, left for his acknowledgements. nome at Reed City, Tuesday evening.

R. E. Titus, of Roscommon, accompanied the corpse of Barney Beebe to Kalamazon, for interment. He has not returned, and it is supposed he was buried with the other

S. S. Claggett has just received the argest line of Shoes ever shown in Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they Northern Michigan. His stock is now complete, and his prices hard to beat. If Shoes you want to fit your feet, then go to Claggetts'.

> The catalogue for the current year lege is out, and is the most complete ever published. Students who desire for catalogue.

Whitten By A Friend,

Our mother is cone, and we are left. The loss of her to mourn,
But may we hope to meet with her
With Christ before God's throne.
Farewell, my husband dear, fare

well,
Adieu, farewell to thee,
And you, my dear children all, Farewell, farewell to you.

We miss thee, from our home, dear mother, We miss thee from thy place, A shadow o'er our life is cast.
We miss the sunshine of thy face,

We miss thy kind and willing hand Thy fond and earnest care.

Our home is dark without thee

mother, We miss thee everywhere.

She has gone from her dear ones, Her children, her husband Whom she willingly toiled for, And loved as her life. Oh, God! How mysterious

And how strange are thy ways. To take from us this loved one, In the best of her days.

The delegation from Crawford County to the State convention divided their vote on Auditor General. Veterans may differ on non-essentials some times, but they generally look out for one anothers interests.

MARRIED-At the parsonage in Frederic, by J. J. Willets, Aug. 6th, Mr. Chas. A. Craven and Miss Lottle Patterson, all of Frederic. Their many friends join in wishing them a prosperous journey through life.

Rev. S. H. Edgcumbe, who will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church, August 23d, will be well remembered by our older citizens, as he pearty welcome.

Miss L. Williams, with her mother, went to her cottage at Toninahee. Monday, for her summer rest, which is well earned by close attention to business for the past year. Her place here will be filled by night operator Melfat.

S. E. Odell will do Photograph work at the Gallery opposite Court House for a period of three weeks. All who want any work in his line will please call, and you will receive fair treatment, and will secure satis-

Mrs. E. H. Dean, of Frederic, gave us an orange last week, grown in her house, which was much finer than those in the market, as it was allowed to ripen on the tree, which is

Miss Cassie Bates, closed a success ful term of school in the Sherman district, Maple Forest, last Friday. A basket picnic the last day was enjoyed by about fifty of the pupils and parents.

Jasper Graff and Maurice Hiscock. of Jack Pine, were in Roscommon. this week. Maurice informs us that as Quartermaster of the Soldiers and he assisted in reaping and binding sixty acres of wheat and rve this season. -Ros. News.

Just received 4000 yards all Linen Lace, 1 to 4 inches wide, which we will sell for a short time at 5 cents per yard. Don't in F. R. Deckrow's house. allow this chance to go by.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

nings on the street corners last Saturday evening. Men who never had \$50 at one time, or been out of the trance eamination to the freshman County or State in which they were class of the Agricultural College ma born, and who do not know enough do so at this time. to run a peanut stand, or a monkey and organ show, successfully, were talking glibly about the ratio of silver to gold, and the great benefit to business and the people, the free coinage of silver would be. They know how to run the Government, in their minds, but have never been successminds, but have never been success- 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the pur-ful, in a great degree, with any busi- pose of choosing delegates to attend ness they undertook. Four years ago they talked eloquently on the heauties of free trade, but as it was a failure, they now propose to accomplish orial Convention, and Representative with free silver what they expected Convention hereafter to be called to do with it. The less some people and to transact such other business. know on any subject, the louder and as shall come before the convention.

This is a time when the common more they talk about it.

Card of Thanks.

For the many kind acts of friends and neighbors in the hours of grief,

S. S. PHELPS.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Frea Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

In Momory of Mrs. Linzie Phelps. W.B. FLYNN. Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

> WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining

For fresh Oysters go to McClain's One dozen 18 inch flags for 50 cts. will decorate your house. Get them.

Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, of Lewiston, and their niece of Bay City, are the guests of A. Kraus and family.

Ovster season is open. For the celebrated Ma-no-ken brand fresh oysters, go to McClain's.

nection with the local organization of the Populist party. L. BROLIN. Our readers are asked to read carefully the platform of the Republicans of Michigan, given in another col-

umn, especially the financial plank,

"The Poor Relation" as given at the Court House, last Wednesday and Friday evenings, by local talent, as sisted and directed by Mr. F. R. Briggs, was a decided success. Mr. B. exhibited great ability and a full appreciation of the spirit of the play, and will win his way behind the footlights.

Card of Thanks.

In behalf of the Womans Relief Corps I return their grateful thanks to the young Gentlemen and Ladies who so kindly assisted us in our entertainment, and for the very great interest they took in our welfare, and was the only resident pastor here for to Master Freddie Ayers who took several years. We bespeak for him a his part so well, and especially to Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, for their very attentive kindness in getting up the

REBCCA WIGHT, SEC.

Maple Forest Correpondance. Quarterly meeting last Sunday, was

argely attended. Mrs. Frank Smith, and Mrs. John Howse, were on the road to Grayling, last Saturday, when a thunder shower came up; the horse refused to go, and they were obliged to sit still and take the storm.

A. Wilkinson fell from the threshing machine engine, and was hurt some, but is all right now.

The School Pic Nic, last Friday. was a success. One of John Howse's horses fell

lead. Sunday merning. Crons are looking very good. Prayer meeting at Edgar Wilkin-

on's, Thursday night. Some Grayling people were up olackberrying, Wednesday.

We had a nicerain, Tuesday morn There will be a larger quantity of

rain sown, this fall, than ever be It is estimated that corn will yield from 100 to 150 bushels, per acre. Beans, Buckwheat and late 10ta-

oes, are growing finely, W. S. Chalker' and family are here picking blackberries, and camping

M. P.

Teacher's Examination A regular Teacher's Examination will be held at the Curt House, Thursday and Friday, August 20th

and 21st. Any who may wish to take the en-

FLORA M. MARVIN

County Commissioner.

Democratic County Convention The Democratic County Convention for Crawford County, will be held at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Mich., on Thursday, Aug. the State Convention, to be held at Bay City. Mich., on Aug. 25th, 1896, and also to choose delegates to attend the Congressional Convention, Senat

people are taking an interest in conventions. All who believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 are cordially invited

to attend and participate.

And at the time of the convention or in the evening of the same day, it is expected that one of the most able exponents of free silver in the State, will be present and deliver an address upon the money question.
The several townships will each be entitled to the following number of

delegates: 2 Frederic, Blaine, 2 Beaver Creek,
Center Plains, 3 Grayling, 2
Maple Forest, 3 Grove,
South Branch, 2
By order of Co Committee,
J. K. WRIGHT, CHAIRMAN.
J. W. HARTWICK. Sac

W. HARTWICK, Sec. DR. J. A. ELLIS



OFFICE, in GOUPIL BUILDING GRAYLING, MICH.

Mortgage Forcelosure.

I hereby renounce all personal con-

Mortgage Foreclosure.

W HEREAS, Default has been made intheco the 17. day of March, A. D. 18N-4, and executed by John W. Wallace and Jane Wallace, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan. to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, an recorded on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1884, a

gages ou pages 38% and 389 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Grawford County, Michigani) WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of \$9.18%, and no proceedings a few and the county of the same of any part thereof, the county of the same or any part thereof, the county of the same of any part thereof, the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, it has being the place where the Circuit Court of the said County of Crawford is held by white of the said County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, it has being the place where the Circuit Court of the said County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, it has being the place where the Circuit Court of the said County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, it has being the place where the Circuit Court of the said County of Crawford, and said mortages contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortage, or sufficient portion thereof, to satisfy the amount due on said mortages and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee of \$15.90, namely all that certain piece or parcel of land in the County of Crawford, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit: The South West Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (18 West, or lange three [1] west, countaining slighty load acres of land, more or less, according to government survey thereof.

Dated, Saginaw, McD. CORNING, Executaix.

ANNA OGRNING, Executaix.

ANNA OGRNING, Executaix.

ANNA OGRNING, Executaix.

Mortgage Foreclosure. Where As, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage hearing date
the 22d day of September A. D. 1884, and excented by Henry C. McKinley and Annie McKinley, his wife, of Grawfielt County, in the Statof Muchigan, to Win. Corning, of Nochester, New
York, and recorded on the '7th day of September
A. D. 1884, at 9 of clock in the foreumen. In liber
A of mortgages, on pages 402 and 403, in the of
Section of the Register of Decks for Crawford

County, Michigans.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this motive is the sum of \$46.50, and no proceedings at law or in equity having, been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clo in the afternoon, standard time, at the Court House in the city of Grayling, County of Orawford, and exte of Michigan I that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said County of Crawford is held] by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be premises described in said mortgage or sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the amount the on said mortgage together with interest and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee of \$15.0s. namely all that certainly continued to the said mortgage of the statute of Michigani, described as follows, to wit; The North Half of the North West (1814) of the North West (1814) of the Sorth West (1815) of the Sorth West

Mortgage Foreclosure. W HEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 22d day of May. A. D. 1884, and executed by Orwill J. Bell and Sarah E. Bell, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 22d day of May. A. D. 1884, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber A of mortgages, on pages 4 is and 417, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan:

gan;
AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be
us for principal, interest, and taxes at the date
this notice is the sum of 1146.83, and no pricedings- at law or in equity having been intutued to recover the same, or any part thereof, I this notice is the sum of 1140.00. And no progedings at law or in equity having been inittuted to recover the same, or any partithereof,
neefore notice is herby given, this or the 3840
ay of Sept. A. D. 1890, at 10 o clock. In the foreone, standard time, at the Court House in the
ity of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State
f Michigan that being the place where the Cirnit Court for the said County of Crawford is
eld by virtue of the power of sale in Raid mortage contained and in pursuance of the said to
deal public anction, to the highest bidder, the
remises described in said mortragge, or sufficient
ordion thereof, to said sy the amount due on
aid mortragge, together with interest and the
costs, charges and expenses allowed by law inluding an attorney fee. of \$55,00, namely all
hat certain piece or parcel of land in the
ounty of Crawford, and State of Michigan, desribed as follows to wit; The North East Quarel NE [4] of Section thirty [30] Town twentyix [28] North of Range two [2] week, containing
ne hundred and sixty [190] acres of land, more
r less, according to government Survey thereof,
Dated, Saginaw, Mich., June 11th, 1896.

EDWARD CORNING, Executors,
Anna CORNING, Executors,
Saginaw, Mich., june 25-13w

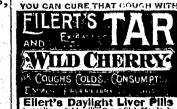
Saginaw, Mich., june 25-13w

NEWSPAPER-MAGAZINE. Poems and Sketches by him in Every Number.

Will Carleton's

best of additional Liturature. Only Fifty Cents a Year. Sample Copy, Five Cents. Agent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cente.

ADDRESS EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO. Brooklyn, N. Y.



WHEN UA9, Default high been made in the ent ditto sof a certain mortgage bearing date the folio, of flag and executed by the folio, of flag and executed by the folio, of flag and executed by County, in the State of Midligan, to William County, in the State of Midligan, to will consider of the folio and recorded county.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

HAMMOCKS, BASE BALL GOODS.

Croquet Sets, and the most complete

Line of FISHING TACKLE in thecity.

LUCIDA ROURZIDAR

PROPRIETOR.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS ----:AND THE:----

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

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Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH. 1:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun

day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. 4:05 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:16 A. M. 0:08 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 5:00 P. M. 1:45 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation; arrive at Mackinaw 6:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 5:05 P. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City, 7:50 P. M. Detroit 11:15 P.M. 12:10 A. M. New York Express. Daily, arrives Bay City 1: 9 A. M. Detroit, 8:10 A.M. 12:35 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 5:35 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GRN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIBLU. Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

17:30 1230, a.m., 15:30, 25:30, 5:30, 5:30, 5:30, 7:30 . m. To Toledo—7:00, 11;27 a, ni.; +5;20, +0;50 p.m. From Toledo-+7:22 a,m,; 12:25;5;67, +10;12 p m Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a, m, Chicago Express arrives—17;22 a. m. †10;12 m. To Reed City and Ludington-6:30; 12,00 a. m.;

Millwankee and Chicago, departs—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-

opot, Detroit. for cars on day trains. ts to Milwaukee un daily, except Sunday

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

State of Michigan. Office of the Secretary of State. LANSING, July 30th 1896.

To the Sheriff of the County of Craw Sir-You are hereby not fled that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the flist Monday of November ext, the following officers are to be

elected, viz.

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, ecretary of State, State Treasurer Auditor General, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public In struction, Commissioner of the State Land Office; also a member of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Education in place of David A. Hammond, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896, also fourteen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States: also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congress-ional District of this state, to which your county belongs; also a Senator for the twenty eighth Senatorial Ditrict of this state, comprising the counties of Gladwin, Oscida, Alcona, Ogemaw, I a.o. Crawford, Missaukee Roscommon and Clare, also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Alpena Representative Dis trict comprising Alpena, Montmo-rency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford

In Testimony Whereo', I have here into set my hand and affixed the reat Seal of the State of Michigan it Lansing, the day and year first bove written.

(Seal.)

C.A.SNOW&CO



The COAST LINE to MACKINAC



MACKINAC. 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boot Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistis Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service insuring the highest degree of COTFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "THE SCO." MARQUETTE,
AND DULTTE.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackings and
Return, including ficals and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only,
EVERY DAY BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay # Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

The Detroit & Gieveland Steam Nav. Co.

Between Detroit and Cleveland



SCINCINNATI & Q SOLIO TRAIM

or rates and full information, addre

WASHINGTON GARDNER Sccretary of State The Yazoo River to Be Made to Flow Into the Mississippi at Vicksburg-Historic Town Will Again Become a Commercial Port.

Big Southern Ditch.

For three years, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, there has St. Louis Globe-Democrat, there has been under construction one of the most important undertakings of this decade. The Yazoo River, the most important stream that joins the Mississippi on the east side south of the Ohio, as to be diverted from the course in which thas run for a century or more, so as to put Vicksburg back to its former position as a great inland harbor.

sa great inland harbor.

It might be well to describe the conditions which render Vicksburg a place of such funfortance as to justify the very considerable outlay which will be necessary to complete this most important work. The work is under the direction of J. H. Willard, Captain of Engineers, Whited States army. Capt. Willard has published valuable and widely copied articles on scientific subjects in the line of

the Confederate Brity. A neet attempting to pass Vicksburg was exposed to the merelless fire of these batteries for a distance of nearly live miles in turning the immense bend. Gen Sherman attempted to avoid this bend by coming south from the Yazoo, through Chickasaw Bayou,





PRELIMINARY CLEARING FOR THE CANAL.



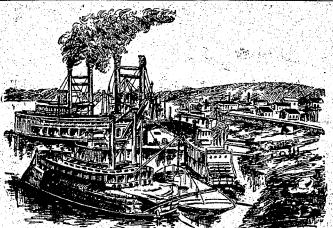
Map showing present position of Vicksbur Route of canal indicated by dotted line,

tance above Natchez. The territory inance above. Archez. The territory in-eluded between the hills and the river above forms the great Yazoo delta. It embraces about 6,000 square miles, and there is a garden spot of about 2,000,000 acres of the finest land that ever respond-ed to the ticklings of the plow and har-row. It is in this delta that King Cotton sits enthroned. This magnificent terri-tory has recently been almost annually flooded by the spring outpourings from the Ohio and the Missouri. The early settlers had no dry place upon which they could set their ark of safety in time of flood, and but for this spot the develop-

Also profession. He has succeeded in investing cold, hard facts with the charm and warmth of life and interest. Under his care the work has progressed with a rapidity, which is almost inconceivable, and the country will be surprised at the amount of work accomplished in the short time sine sine it was begun.

Vickaburg occupies a commanding position both physically and historically. It sits upon the only high land on the eastern aide of the river for a stretch of nearly 400 miles. A line of hills leaves the Mississippi river at a point a short distance below Memphis, makes an immense curve eastward, and returning, touches the Mississippi at Vicksburg. It curves eastward helow and touches at a point a short distance the danger line on the gauge, and consequently there is nothing on it except the most substantial of cabbins, which here a rough a fertility pleces of landscape in America. The once rugged hill has been laid off into the most lovely terraces that ever enraptured the eye of man. These terraces are dotted with the simple white stones that mark the resting place of 17,000 soldiers, who fell during the siege, or stones that mark the resting place of 17;-000 soldiers, who fell during the siege, or after the city was occupied by the Union army. Graceful willows droop as if in weeping for these dead; magnolins shed a perfume as sweet as ever gladdened the heart. Hundreds of visitors from the North passing the city on steamers or having a few hours between trains drive up the magnificent slopes on both sides of which these bears also which these heroes sleep, and gaze with interest upon the theater of the most iminterest upon the theater of the most important struggles of modern times. The highest spot in this most picturesque and artistic burying ground is marked by a monument which for years stood where Grant and Pemberton made the terms of peace on that eventful day in July, nearly a third of a century ago. It was chipped and marred by relic hunters until it appeared that it would only be a question of time when it would disappear. The Government had it put where the hand of vandal could not safely deface the simple white shaft which is so powerful a witness of the crowning act in the great struggle for possession.

struggle for possession. mood, and but for this spot the development of this important fertile valley would have been scarcely begun. They of its past, the Government will in all

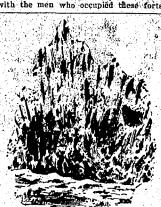


THE LEVEE AT VICKSBURG BEFORE THE RIVER CHANGED ITS COURS

tion they could not calculate aid whose ravages they little dreamed of ever being sibe to even lessen; always accepted the situation as they found it and reasoned that it was cheaper to do thus than to pay the rent which was earned in an effort to wring a subsistence from the undettile hills of Alabama, the Carolinas and Georgia. They knew that even with these floods, slave labor could be more arofitably employed in this rich delta than in the older States, and here they rested. They knew that Prentiss, the gifted oraor, was right when he pronounced the or, was right when he pronounced the Mississippi river as uncertain as the verdict of a petit jury or the whim of a woman. Prentiss knew that the Mississippi had within fitty years before changed its course so as to leave the bed it had occupied for centuries a wide expanse of sand, and had found its way through lands as and had found its way through lands a sich and black as ever crow flew over. The surveys of the latter part of the last show that what is now the wrong end of old river, as appears from the map in figure 1, was a part of the main stream down which De Soto's men floateu to the

Aside from its importance as a place of Aside from its importance as a piace of refuge in the mighty floods of the past half century, and its importance as a market flows, Vicksburg has been made famous for all time by reason of the prolonged siege and heroitedefense during a critical period in the great war for the preservation of the Union. Readers of history and the latest the few wins hills. meed not be told that the frowning hills first north of the city were bristling with as for their children for ages to come.

came from both sides of the river, from dundreds of miles above and below, to await the receding of a flood whose duration they could not calculate aild whose are rapidly defacing. Men who w blue have come down from their in the mighty West and joined hands with the men who occupied these forts



BLASTING OUT STUMPS.

and trenches and formed a great Park Commission, and their labors have borne the fruit of commendation from men of eminence and influence in affairs at Washington. This park will make Vicks-burg the Mecca of those who were part and parcel of the great conflict, as

the Confederate army. A fleet attempting to pass Vicksburg was exposed to the mericlless fire of these batteries for a distance of nearly live miles in turning the transport of nearly live miles in turning the transport of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of making a great shipping point of the project of making a great shipping point on the Missian measurement of the project of the p when the great stream is a terror in its might, as well as when its channel is shifting as the sands which its currents drive in their ceaseless flow to the ocean. The canal will make the Yazoo river a navigable stream at all stages of water, for hundreds of miles, and will thus be

of incalculable advantage to thousands of people who have no other means of sending their products to market, or getting supplies. If will result in the rapid settlement of thousands of acres of lands all over the eastern side of the great delta It will be asked wby the diversion of the current will do all this. It must be in derstood that the present mouths of the Yazoo are so shallow, in low water, as to make it impossible for touts to enter that stream when there is plenty of water for hundreds of miles up for good boating. This will be remedied by the canal. The canal will enter the main stream at a point where the waters of the Mississipp will make a very slight deposit, and a small sum which will be required to keep it out of the way will be a mere pittance. It will make a harbor for Vicksburg at all times. The outflow of the Yazoo, even in low water, is sufficient to keep open a channel in front of the attention. channel in front of the city sufficiently channel in Front of the city sufficiently large to admit the largest atemboats and will flow sufficiently rapidly to solve the problem of sewage and health which has perplexed the health authorities to some years. It will be of interest to know some years. It will be of interest to know that the sewerage system of the city was constructed in the carly 70%, when the water from twenty-eight States flowed by our shares. Within a few years afterward the rapid current was turned into a stagnant pool in front of the city. This condition results from the "cut-off," of which mention has been made.

A glance at the "scene in the harbor before the cut-off will show the once great importance of this city as a shipping point. Vicksburg sees in its visions great stoamboats, finding a crowded landing place with difficulty, for the discharge of thousands of tons of cargo and hundreds of passengers. That dream will be fulfill-

thousands of tons of cargo and hundreds of passengers. That dream will be fulfilled when the canal which is now almost a certainty will be completed; when the Sunflower, the Tallahatchie, the Yalobusha and the Yazoo shall pour their waters through this great artificial river.

The canal, while a work of vast importance, will be completed for less money than any work of that size has even been accomplished in this country. The fact that the canal simply puts back the channel to where it was in years gone by is a powerful aid in this great work. The canal, following, the dotted line in the map, will be 9.31 miles from the main stream of the Yazoo to the place where it will join the Mississippi. Of this distance Old river, will furnish a deep channel 1.56 miles, while the harbor itself is nel already dug 2.75 miles. Lake Centen-nial 1.56 miles, while the harbor itself is 2.03 miles in length. The harbor canal, which has been kept open by the Gov-ernment, will require very little, if any, dredging to accommodate the greater vol-ume of water which will pass through it. This leaves an actual cut of 2.97 miles to be averaged of The average death of This leaves an actual cut of 2.97 miles to be excavated. The average depth of the cut to be made is only a few feet, as the land through which the canal will run is for the most part low swamp. At the bank of Old river about half a mile wide sloping back to the low lands bordering on Baruett lake. This ridge has been cut down so that at the stage of water known as danger line boats of light draught could pass into the canal. At the lower end there is a similar ridge on the banks of Lake Centennial, which has also been excavated, and with a very small rise there cavated, and with a very small rise ther vill be little difficulty in going through

envated, and with a very small rise there will be little difficulty in going through the canal.

The amount of material that will have to be handled, including the work already done, is immense. The Government has had to purchase 1,135 acres of land. Of this it has actually cleared for the dredge and scraper 106 acres. It has blasted 6,776 mighty stumps, for which there has been required 27,500 pounds of dynamite, 31,525 pounds of Judson powder and 26,562 fuses. The canal will require the removal of 5,830,000 cubic yards of earth to allow the necessary volume of water to allow the necessary volume of water to allow the necessary the construction of a dam at the opening of the upper end of Lake Centennial to prevent the water from flowing out by that route. This dam will require 2,970,000 cubic yards of earth. To prevent the dissipation of the water of the canal over the low lands through which it will pass, levees will have to be constructed on each side, which will require 650,000 cubic yards of nearly 10,000,000 yards of earth. At 10c per cubic yard this will cost about \$1,000,000, Cont. Willard is of the opinion that per cubic yard this will cost about \$1,000,-000. Capt. Willard is of the opinion that

the work can be done for very much less than this in many places, although as an average that will be about the correct figure. The work remaining to be done in the way of excavation will be by dredges of the latest and most improved makes. There is no stone in the way of the work, and it is estimated that the most success-

and it is estimated that the most successful work ever done by these monster machines will be done on this canal.

The entire cost will not quite equal \$1,250,000, of which \$340,000 has been spent or is ready for use. In the river and harbor bill which has just passed the House an item of \$850,000 for the completion of this work is included. It is almost certain that this sum will be available with a year few months, and by the 1st of in a very few months, and by the 1st of 1898, the world will see the ne January, 1838, the world will see the ac-complishment of one of the greatest pieces of engineering of modern times. Vicks-burg will regain its former prestige as a great inland port and harbor, and a mighty empire be opened to the immirant from the crowded cities of Europ and the East.

Power from the Waves. The experiments with the Gerlach wave motor, which was described in he Record about two months ago, have een successful. M. A. Rothschild president of the company conducting he experiments, known as the Gerlasi Wave Motor Company, states that the motor is in running order, and is devel-oping as high as 180 horse power. The ompany, however, is not satisfied with the location of the apparatus, which is in a bay at Capitola, near San Fran cisco, rather than on the ocean beach and until a better location can be se cured nothing will be done toward utilizing the power. This motor, as its name indicates, is designed to utilize the energy of the ocean's waves. It onsists of huge paddles, suspended in he water, so as to swing with the incoming and outgoing of the waves The motion thus imparted to the pad dles is converted into rotary motion by suitable contrivances. The paddles are irranged to be elevated or lowered, so as to always secure the most suitable lepth of immersion at all times.

He Understood. - The Teacher an altruist is one who is willing to subjugate his own interest to the interest of his fellow-men. Does any little boy here understand what an altruist is?" The Kid-"Yes'm. A altruist is a felier that makes a sacri ice hit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sit on your feet; there is a schemer i

A \$7,000,000 HEIRESS.

an up-town club the other evening.

Miss Edith Collins, Is Worth Her Weight in \$100 Bills. Miss Edith Collins, of New York, has just fallen heir to \$7,000,000. The news started an interesting conversation in

"A young woman worth \$7,000,000 is a modern product," said one man, "Such an heiress would have been prac tically impossible a century ago. Do you remember the story of the Pine Tree Shillings?—how a New York rich man—he live on Laight street, then a fashionable thoroughfare—gave his daughter her weight in silver as her wedding portion? The gift created a sensation, but probably more becaus of the dramatic way of giving than be-cause of the amount. If Miss Collins should be placed in one side of a pair of scales, in the other side of which her \$7,000,000 were piled, in pure gold, the old 'Pine Tree Shillings' story would



HER FORTUNE IN \$100, BILLS.

be discounted. Miss Collins weight about 162 pounds, or 2,592 ounces. An ounce of pure gold is worth \$20, an ounce of coin gold \$18,605. We will It would weigh 350,000 ounges, or more than 138 times as much as the woman who has fallen heir to it. She could gather on to the scales almost all her living relatives and still not form a group heavy enough to weigh down her fortune. Why, I fancy that in paper money it would weigh more than

Some one brought a tiny pair of letter scales, and enough bills were piled on it to weigh an ounce. It was found that there were just twenty of them. Thus an ounce of \$1 bills is worth exactly as much as an ounce of pure gold.

"Why, if the scales were piled with \$100 bills, \$5,184,000 would weigh as much as Miss Collins does," continued the speaker. "That would leave \$2,-816,000 still to be accounted for after Miss Cellins had taken her weight in \$100 bills."

AN EMINENT MASON.

Death of a Shining Light in the

Masonic Fraternity.

By the death at Chicago recently of Vincent L. Hurlburt, the Masonic fraternity lost one of its shining lights He was one of a half dozen living Masons who had been chosen grand master of the grand conclave of Knights Templar. He was also one of the most eminent surgeons in the West. Born in New York State sixty-seven years ago



DR. VINCENT L. HURLBURT

he went to Chicago when a very young man and began the practice of medi-cine and surgery. He had been a Mason since 1860 and back in 63 was eminent living force of the organization. commander of the famous Apollo Commandery of Chicago. In 1867 he was grand commander of the State Comnandery and in 1877 he was chosen grand master of the grand conclave.

ENDED IN DIRE DISASTER.

Whaleship from Which Great Results Were Expected Now Abandoned. In the Brooklyn navy-yard lies the hulk of what is known as the Intelligent Whale. It has lain there so many years among the nautical junk which the department from time to time has acquired that not a person in the yard can tell to-day the name of the inventor. Yet the United States paid him quite a sum on account for the purchase of its whaleship, and expected terror to the warships of all other na

The Intelligent Whale was constructed to hold a crew of thirteen persons. Its motive power was a propeller turned by a crank manipulated by four men. Its idea was to sink under war-ships, and, being directed against their hulls the crew would fasten a torpedo thereon, the whale would back off and, wrish hang-good-by to Mr. Warshin One day a test of the wonderful invention was made in the Hackensack



and the men who manned the queer enthusiasm over the Intelligent Whale and it was laid away on the shelf of the government's old curiosity shop.

HE LEFT TOO LATE

The Seeds of Civilization Had Already Taken Root.

The writer stayed all night several years ago with a native of Missouri who had moved himself and his "little fam'ly," as he call it, a wife and thir-

fluence of advanced civilization in Mis-"But I didn't come soon enough," he

sald regretfully to me. "Why not?" I asked.

"Wal, my youngins got a kind of a taint o' worldliness that I aint able to lick or argy out of 'em. Now, there's my son Bill. He's full o' the pride o'

airth, Bill is." Bill, a young man of about 26, longegged and full-bearded, was playing

vith a coon out in the yard. "Now, that Bill o' mine won't go to town for anything until he's stopped an put on his shoes—drat his pridel An what ye reckon my daughter Mandy went an' hought one day out o' pure worldly pride?".

"I'm sure that I couldn't guess." "A toothbrush! Yes, sir; went an' spent ten cents for a toothbrush. Never was sich a thing heard of pefore in all my fam'ly. It's all pride, pride, pride an' the devil."

He grouned aloud before saying: "An' my daughter Jinny's gittin' so worldly she won't drink coffee out of her sasser any more. Says she's read somewhere that it ain't the proper way to drink it! I tell ye the devil has his own way with young folks now a days, no matter how car-ful they're brought up. I ketched my son Jako cleanin' his finger nails the other day an' Bill's went and bought himself a white shirt to w'ar to meetin' an' Jinny's gone to crimpin' her ha'r. I tell ye, mister, it's kind o' hard for a father to see his younguns giving themselves up to pride an' the devil like that. I didn't lcave Missouri soon enough."

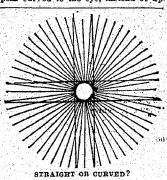
GREAT EDITOR GONE

Brief Sketch of the Career of the Late William Henry Smith, William Henry Smith, formerly genral manager of the Associated Press. died recently at Lake Forest Ill. of pneumonia. He was born'in New York: His parents moved to Ohio when he



WILLIAM HENRY SMITH. wrote an article against Know-nothingism, which attracted attention. After trying school teaching for a time he became editor of a weekly paper in Cincinnati which supported Samuel P. Chase for Governor of Ohio. He subsequently was an editorial writer on the Cinclunati Commercial, and later on the Gazette. He became private secreof the Governor of Ohio in 1863, paper, which was consolidated with the Times the following year. About the same time he became general agent of the Western Associated Press, whose headquarters he removed from Cleve and to Chicago. He was made Collec tor of Customs for the port of Chicago by R. B. Hayes in 1877. On being re-moved by Mr. Arthur he became genral manager of the Associated Press He retired in March, 1893. Mr. Smith wrote the "St. Clair Papers," which gives the early history of Ohio, and other works of a historical nature. He was particularly loved by the old-time workers in the Associated Press, his consideration and care for those under him being constant, while the inspira-

Curious Optical Illusion An optical illusion, which aparently is caused by imperfections of the hu man eye, is shown in our illustration The cross lines, drawn straight in sucl way that they will barely touch th circumference of a radiant sun, will ap pear curved to the eye, instead of ar



as they are-absolutely pearing This optical illusion only takes place, however, if the picture i brought near to the eve: while if looked at from some distance it will become to the eye-perfectly straight.

Tobacco A queer mistake prevails in the rural community with regard to the governbacco. Many persons believe that the amount that may be raised by, one farmer is limited, and that by exceed ing this amount he is liable to a pen alty. This is an error. A farmer may raise all the tobacco he pleases, and may sell all he raises, so long as he does not attempt to manufacture it. He may tie it up in "hands" or bundles, but may not go further in its man ufacture than this. But if he chooses to devote all his land and all his time o the cultivation of the fragrant weed there is nothing in the laws of the United States to prevent his doing so

"Oh, would you mind doing me a fa vor?" "With pleasure. What is it?" "Kindly remove that costly mratle out of your window." "Why, pray?" I teen children, to the backwoods of shall be passing your shop with my Kansas to escape the demoralizing in wife in a few minutes."—Wegweiser. THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Hor Water fon Colds.--Dr. George R. Shephe I. Hartford, Connecticut, says, in respect to the use of hot water as a remedial agent in the treatment of inflammation of the mucous membrane 'I have used hot water as a gargle for the past six or eight years. In acute pharyngitis and tonsilitis, and in coryza, or cold in the head, if properly used in commencement of the attack, it constitutes one of our most effective reme dies, being frequently promptly cura-tive. To be of service it should be used in considerable quantity (a half pint or a pint at a time), and just as hot as the throat will talerate. I have seen many cases of acute disease thus aborted, and can commend the method with great

THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN .- There are very few newspapers now-adays that are printed on the department plan, that go not have a "sanitary" colplan, that do not have a "santary, our unn. With the growing complexity of our civilization, disease has become more complex. Instead of being car-ried off in the old fashioned way by a fever which runs its course with the regularity of clock-work, people die of high-pressure nervous diseases with new names. They drop down so sud-denly that the sole remaining duty of new names. They drop down so suddenly that the sole remaining duty of the physician is to explain how it happened and how it might have been prevented. And so medicine, while it is a curative art, is coming to be more and more a preventative science. We have much health literature, essays on "the little health of women," columns of advice from the doctor, telling the overworked business man which way lies madness. In the midst of all this there would seem to be nothing of more importance than the health of the children, and yet, when the perils of the nursery are past, scarcely enough attention has been bestowed upon growing children. Probably no one has ever given more valuable information on this subject than the noted physician Edmund A Parker, who died some five years since. This luminous definition of health, "that it is not merely freedom from bodily pain, it is the capacity of vessiving pleasure from all surrounds." dom from bodily pain, it is the capacity of receiving pleasure from all surround-ing things, and from the employment of all our faculties," denotes the mind of the master. Writing of children, he of the master. Writing of children, he lays great emphasis on the necessity of frequent feeding. In the period of growth, he says, the atmost limit between meals during the day should be four hours. The compaction of all school works into the hours from nine to one is far more for the convenience of the teachers than for the good of the children, and often for the good of the children, and often postpones the times for food. After school life commences children do not generally get deliberate meals often enough. The food should mostly get

generally get deliberate meals often enough. The food should mostly get into the blood during the period of exertion and during growth; a breakfast and then a gormandizing of education is more than a breach of physical etiquette. He enumerates, after a rapid analysis of bodily wants, the kinds of food that best supply those wants. "Nitrogen is the most important of the physical basis of life. Therefore, eat the foods that most contain it, as the muscles of animals, fish, milk, the abumen of eggs and the gluten of grains. men of eggs and the gluten of grains. Let a boy from 13 to 18 eat meat morn-ing and noon, and for the rest oat meal, rice, milk and cheese. He puts the amount of meat at from ten to twelve ounces, uncooked, and at a pound for a boy of 18. An ounce to a year, from ive years on to twenty-one, is his gen tary of the Governor of Ohio in 1863, and the following year was elected Secretary of State of Ohio by a majority of 60,000 votes. While in this office he also acted as Fund Commissioner for the State. In 1868 he helped to found the Cincinnati Chronicle, an evening and for animal heat the starch and sugar reconstituents. group are needed. Beginning with youth, he would give eight hours to sleep, four to meals, and the rest to exercise. Of the latter he says half the ercise. Of the latter he says half the time may be given to mental and moral and half to bodily exercise. A refreshing freedom from materialism pervades his writings. Otherwise he would scarcely suggest regular hours for mental and moral exercise. The manual on the "Personal Care of Health," from the "Personal Care of Health," from which these extracts are condensed, might well be a text book. And not the least valuable of its statements is this concluding one: "It cannot be sufficiently known that young women ought to be physically trained as carefully as young men. They will never have the same stretch, nor is it meant that it should be so, but they ought to have strong, firm, muscles and well developed chests and backs. These things veloped chests and backs. These things can never come without bodily labor and I do not think that five or six hours daily real exercise is not one minate too much even for them."-Des

Pigeons' Love.

A writer in the Scottish Naturalist tells a story of a pigeon, which illus-trates the truth of the saying that God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, trates the truth of the saying mar God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, and the high power of instinct prompt-ed by parental love. Two pigeons had built their nest in the top-story of the dove-cote, and had hatched their young, which came out of the egg about the middle of March, 1876. On the 16th day of March a very severe storm of snow and snowdrift set in at dusk. It must be noticed the door of the dove cote looked to the northwest, from whence the storm was coming, so that the snow blew right into the portal the snow blew right into the portal whore the young pigeons were lying, only a few days old. The storm was very severe—so much so that it was thought to be the hardest that had happened for many years, and the young brood would have no doubt perished but for the happy expedient that the father of the young pigeons adopted. He stood in the doorway with his tail spread out to the storm, and the wings in a fluttering position, evidently with the intention of stopping the draught, so as to shelter his naked offspring, and thore he stood for hours with the snow thick upon his back and fail, breaking thick upon his back and tail, breaking the intensity of the cold. But for this the young must have died.

Legal, Point.

"Xour Honor" said a gentlman to the Police Court Judge, "Can a man commit a slander by not speaking?"
"Certainly not sir," replied the Judge, "Well," suggested the gentleman, "if a man should tie two ducks together and hang them to a door knob of a physician's residence, what would you

physician's residence what would you would be fowl slander," re

plied the Judge - Carl Pretzei's Week-

In Scotland a promise of marriage must be in legal form, reduced to writ-ing. Without this an action for breach ing. Without this an ac of promise will not lie.

A CEORGIA Train out off the heels of a runken man's boots and left him an barmed.



Man wants but little here below, But when he gets it, don't you know,

Truth. He-I fear the worst. She What's happened, George? "Your father base paid back that \$10 he borrowed."-Life. Muggins—Is your son in business? Buggins—He's a contractor. Muggins— What line? Buggins—Debts.—Philadelphia Record.

Homekeep-Ever drink any of these substitutes for coffee? Dayboard—I haven't drank anything else for seven years,—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hedges-Sappy is continually falling off his wheel. Rose What can you expect from a fellow who isn't wellbalanced.-Philadelphia North Ameri-

"Summer's a tough season on us par-"Why so?" "Our daughters ents." who have been graduated try to :nake us talk grammatically."—Chicago Rec-

orđ. "Fame," said Uncle Eben, "am jes" like swingin' in er hammick. Hit am mighty good fun of somebody doan' cut

de string an' drap yer."—Washington Star. "Does your family sympathize with you when you have insomnia?" "Yes. When I can't sleep I sit up all night

and practice on my accordion."—Chicago Record. Though you may not take vacation

Willie-Grandpa, tell me a story. Grandpa—Once upon a time, perore people thought of marrying for mon-

ey— Willie—Oh, I don't mean a fairy story.—Norristown Herald. "Ellen," said, old Bordorkeeps, "here comes them York folks. Give the children a little more snuff an' get 'em ter sneezin'. We've got ter make 'em think

it's cool here somehow."—Judge. One bitter drop spoils rapture's cup; When ice sells by the splinter We cannot can the hot waves up

To use them in the winter. Chicago Record.

"I suppose you're fond of Shakspeare," said one legitimate actor to another. "Of course I am." "Then why in the name of humanity do you insist on acting his plays?"—Washington Star.

Wickwire Have you noticed that Mudge has quit cigars and taken up a pipe? Yabsley—Yes; I wonder what is the cause—has he been playing the races or getting engaged?-Indianapolis

Just like our hopes. Which oft vanish in vapor,
Are the candidate's promises;

Strong-on paper. Philadelphia North American. Salvation Army Apostle—If you swear at those horses, my good man, you'll never go to heaven. Teamster (humbly)—I knows it, mim; but, if I don't I'll never get to Tonawanda.-Buffalo Times.

Mechanic—"I have just been married and would like a raise in my wages." Employer—"I am sorry, but the com-pany is only responsible for accidents

I summered on the Jersey coast, And I am puzzled still, As twixt the skeeters and Which has the longest bill. I onisville Truth.

"It seems to me, Mr. Stillson, that your new house is lacking in a judicious use of fretwork." "Well, my wife will fill that deficiency just as soon as she gets her eye on those measly closets."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. He—"I am going to pay you the highest compliment a man can pay a woman." She—"This is so sudden."

He-"I know it, but I came away without my pocketbook-can you lend me a dollar until to-morrow?"-New York World. "And how is your papa, Eddie?"

"Papa is feeling ever so much better to-day." "I suppose it's the change in the weather?" "No, ma'am, 'taint the weather. Mamma has decided to start land Plain Dealer. "No," said Dismal Dawson, in answer to his benefactor's question, "hard

imes is not the best for our business. Nor yet good times. The times that suits me best is about middlym, when the work ain't too plenty, nor money too scarce."—Indianapolie Tourisi.

A little 4-year-old occupied air upper

berth in the sleeping-car. Ayakening once in the middle of the night his mother asked him it he knew where ho was. "Tourse" do "le refilled. "I'm in the top drawer."-Youth's Compan-"I often worlder just what she thinks

of me," said the young married usan.
"It is easy to find out," said the clothly "It is easy to mid out, said the unterly married man. "Just sit down on her hat and she will tell you what she thinks of you in less than a minute."-Indianapolis Journai. "Once for all, girl," he hissed, "once

for all, will you marry me?" she said, "Pll marry you, but I don't know about the once for all part of it. guess you haven't lived here long dough to enteh the sipirt of our enterprising city."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

If men were put on counters like altqo, and the women given a choice, there would be fewer unhappy mar-

Can a hammock be called a spoon-

The emutions, it is almost times ary to state, are expressed mainly by the face. It is true that the heaving and feminine bosom, in times of domes tic storm and stress, sometimes lends effectual ald to their better expression. But with this exception emotions in their visible condition are chiefly of the face. That is the case at any rate with the comparatively immobile Anglo-Sax on. Why is this an undoubted fact? The muscles of the human face are massive than those of many antmals; the powerful teeth of the earniv ora need increased strength of injuscle to bribg them effectually into part, the diminutive size of the facial muscles famin brings them more readily into action, they respond more easily to a ner-vous excitation. This view is due to Herbert Spencer, who is quoted, but not with entire appreciation, by Dr. Mosso. The latter physiologist thinks that other factors enter into the matter. Among the most important cause are, he thinks, the nearness of the parts stimulated to the brain. Nervous impulses naturally travel along the lines of least resistance; hence the facial muscles are moved before the hands are cledched or the arm shot out straight from the shoulder.-London Chronicle.

Summer Homes

Summer Homes
Is the title of a publication just issued by
the Lake Shore and Michigan Sonthern
Railway, and contains a list of pleasant
places on this line situated in the lake retion of northern Indians, southern Michigan and along the south shore of Lake
Erie, where one may pass the heated term
in camping out or boarding at the summer hotels or pleasant farm houses. The
region traversed by the Lake Shore and
Michigan Southern Railway contains a
great number of suitable locations for
passing the annual vacation, or indeed the
entire summer, at an expense which is entire summer, at an expense which is but nominal. Copy of "Summer Homes" will be sent to any address on application to C. K. Wilber, A. G. P. A., Chicago, or can be secured by calling at City Ticket. Office, 180 Clark street,

Tolstoi on French Writers. To a French interviewer Tolstoi late ly said: "Alphonse Daudet had a cer-tain talent. Paul Bourget was a brilliant essayist, but a poor novelist, his head being too crammed with facts, Marcel Prevost is worth more than his books, which are 'inqualifiables.' Guy de Manpassant knew how to see and tell what he had seen. His style was as pure as a precious metal. He was miles ahead of Flaubert, Zola and everybody. Zola is a diligent and plod ding writer. I like his Germinal, and "LM Terre" is a novel of pleasant human As for 'Lourdes.' I stopped at the hundredthepage, and Rome I never

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea constipation, palpi the heart, head-pains in nearly tation of ache and all parts of my body. sician saidst My phy-was only but his indigestion, medicine did help me any. J began the

Pinkham Remedies particularly Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles

use of the

"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."

BELLE S. THOMPSON, New Bedford,

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., that discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A beniefit is always experienced from the first bottleg and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes thooting pains, like needles 'passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomachis foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
the best you can get, and enough of it.
Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-Dose, one tablespoonful in vitime. Sold by all Druggists.

Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains, Lameness, Insect Bites,

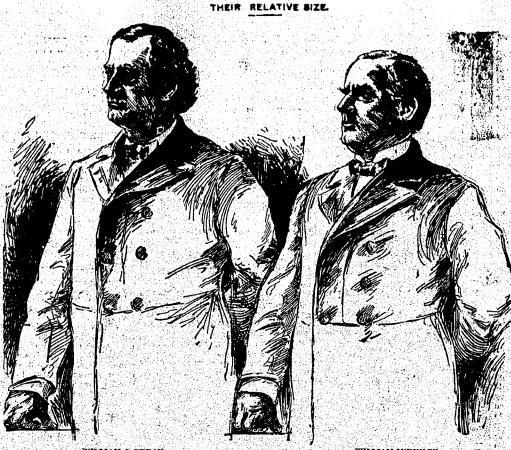
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HOME IN THE WOODS.

CHEAP AND EASY WAY OF BUILD. ING A FIRST CLASS CAMP.

Whittle Can Make a Fine Shelter -Patience, Ingenuity and Good Ground Are AlkThat's Necessary.

Hints for Compers.
Did you ever camp out? If not, you n fact as well as in name. I mean in fact as well as in name. I mean cauning out in the true sense of the word, making your own camp, cooking your own meals, and supplying your own table—truly roughing it. That is the only way to actually enjoy the peaceful solitude of the forest, the beauties of nature and the pure, fresh air. The rustic novelty of the situalon is what gives to camping its great-

It is astonishing with how little chowledge of woodcraft and how few cools one can fit up a very comfortable

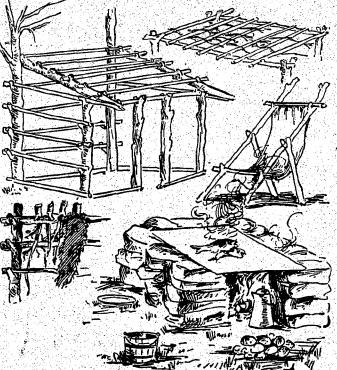
nswering the purpose of a hook. The ough is hooked to one of the cross-ors, and then woven in and out among the crossbars, below (Fig. 2). This should be done carefully and evenly, will be found useful.

Figure 4 illustrates a very easy campchair, somewhat after the pattern of those used on shipboard. It is simple, as may be seen from the cut. The different kinds of chairs, stools and other furniture that can be made from the crude forest supply are limited only to the ingenuity of the maker. A small sapling, with its limbs cut of stew should try it. I don't mean camping inches from the trunk, makes its service all the every luxury of a viceable a clothestree as any that well-appointed hotel but camping out adorns the elegant sleeping apportant ments of friends at home,

At a little distance from the cottage the fireplace should be made of flat in the form of a letter "U" (Fig. 5). in the form of a letter 'G' (Fig. 5). A traiched covering may be erected over it as a projection from the rain. When all is finished you will find yourself the happy possessor of astrony and enjoy able a little home, and as imposing a camp as one could well wish.

The Verb "To Get."

M. Duhamel, at a meeting of the So camp. As for that matter it is possible ciete National des Professeurs de Fran for a boy with matches, a hatchet, and cals en Angleterre, related in an amus tin pail to construct his own house, ing manner his impressions of England



ishing, and live comfortably in true the difficulty encountered by his coun Robinson Crusoe style, and yet not be-come a tramp. There is hardly a con-venience for which ingenuity cannot be ferred to the comprehensive use of the substitute

offects of the forest there is nothing to be rendered by the verb 'to get."

Apres avoir figne, toute in joint of the control ed around four posts, which have been irmly imbedded in the earth at such hree or four trees can be found growing nearly in the desired position they should be used by all means, since upon the firmness of the corner posts de-pends the stability of the timmework. At the required height of the cottage horizontal side pieces of three or four-

nch saplings should be attached to the corner posts, either nailed or laid in crotches, to support the sides (Fig. 1). The roof should be sloping so as to form a watershed. The framework of the oof should be constructed by fastening a horizontal between the two tree at the back, about three feet above the horizontal side support; and upon this at the ends rest two poles sloping down and resting on the side support in front. Crossbars, at intervals of about foot, should now be fastened across these poles and at the sides of the ottage. In fact, two stakes should be driven firmly into the ground, forming

CAMPING FURNITUKE THAT ANY ONE CAN MAKE. obtain his own food, by trapping and and the English people. To illustrate verb "to get." which he supposed was never go camping without a tent. A on." In the following sentences no less ent no doubt possesses many advant than nine different French verbs are ages; but to really get the beneficial used, whereas in English they can all

compare with the "lean-to," or cottage hatched with pine boughs. Such a fatigue, je rentral chez mol; et apres ottage is built upon a frantework erectavoir soupe, je me mis au lit ou je ne tardai pas a m'endormir. Apres une bonne nuit de repos le lendemain ma listances as to form the corners. It tin je m'evelllal frais et dispos, mis mes habits et blentot apres recus un telegramme.

This M; Dubamel said would or could be thus expressed in English:

Having got tired with knocking about all day I got home, got my sup per, got to bed and soon got to sleep After a good night's rest I got up re ly after breakfast got a telegram. Is it any wonder that foreigners find the English language a perpetual puzzie?-Westminster Gazette.

Coax a Stubborn Horse Some horses will stubornly refuse to take the bit. A boy with a Shetland pony hit upon a novel method of inducing a stubborn animal to allow of inserting the bit in its mouth. He kept a vial of molasses on a shelf in the stall, and rubbed a few drops on the bit every time he put the bridle on the pony. After a while the pony assodistence all the joinings either with clated the molasses with the bit, and twine or nails—willow twigs or reed as horses are fond of sweets, he showed rass will do-the framework is then less reluctance as he was thus reward ed every time he submitted. Kindnes: A thatch is made by meing the small conquered in his case, and the suggesboughs from which a branch has been tion of a little molasses on the bit is one cut, so as to leave at the end a stump that may be followed.

ANOTHER BICYCLE SKATE.

nglish Inventor Claims Twelve Miles Inventive genius in England has turned its attention to the perfection of a road skate, an adaptation of the con-



ENGLISH BICYCLE SKATE.

entional roller skate, which will enable the skater to skim along over any road smooth enough for a bicycle. years ago the "skayevele," as it is called, made its appearance. It had a pneumatic tire. The original pattern was introduced in the United States but has never been popular.

The new appliance, which is really an adaptation of the principle of the cycle to the old-fashioned roller skates, is furnished with pneumatic tires and ball bearings, and it will not be long in all probability before the slight exertion of energy on them over a reasonably smooth and solid road is still further reduced by the introduction of the principle of geared action. The skates are held to the soles of the shoe by the ordinary clamp in use on ice skates of the club pattern, but have an ankle support, which is kept in position by a leather brace lined with lamb's wool legs. It is claimed that the skates may safely used in both up and down grades, and that with practice a speed of ten to twelve miles may be reached on a fairly good road. The English road skate is a cumbersome thing, wheels are about four inches in diameter. The skate may be folded up for

CARLYLE AND THE CABBY.

Carlyle was well known to London cabmen. For years he engaged a par ticular driver from the rank, and refused to have any other. This man owever, lost his custom in a some hat peculiar manner.

Some medical students got to know of his preference for the driver, they inquired if he knew who his fare was when he told them he did not. The stu substitute.

There are some people who would due to the English habit of "getting the most famed and eccentric writers ever go camping without a tent. A on." In the following sentences no less of the day, and, giving him a book, addents informed him that he was one of vised him to appear to be reading it whenever Carlyle approached the stand.

Cabby, without any suspicion, acted on their advice, and when the old sage next came for a cab he seemed deeply impressed in a very pretentious book "Hillo! what's that you're readin'?" nguired the Ecclefechan philosophe "A most hout-an'-hout, tip-top, splen did book about that 'ere French revo

was cabby's gushing reply. "Eh! what dae ye say? Let me see t." said Carlyle, holding out his hand. "Oh, certainly, sir," said the driver, nanding him a copy of his "History o

the Egench Revolution."
"Weel, my man," inquired the sage,
apparently delighted, "are ye sure that ou're readin' this work intelligently?' "Perfectly sure," said the Jeliu, cor fidentially; then, thinking be ought to say something in praise of the book, he ndded, "Why, sir, it's almost as good

as 'The Newgate Calendar.' The grim old Dumfriessian glared at him, grunted out something, turned abruptly around, and engaged the next cab. From that day Carlyle never looked at him; but stuck to the second man, who happened to have had the honor of driving most of the distin burg Dispatch.

"I went to take a quinine capsule this morning, and the blame thing, just as I got it in my mouth, came apart Ah, that was a bitter parting, indeed?" -Indianapolis Journal.

The Boston Globe prints a story which it says used to be told by a man, now deceased, who acted as visitor ong the poor for a charitable asso-tion. It is instructions were to be sedate pair were dining there the other very careful not to encourage loleness "Those portraits, madam," responded the attendant, with much dignity, "rep-resent the whole Dam family." Of course the explanation appeased the trate husband, who was informed that or hypocrisy, and of course he was al ways on his guard. He says:

I was assigned to visit the house of a woman who said that she had no husband, son or other male support. After being in her tenement long enough to note that she was apparently poor, I noticed a man's hat on a table near the door, and began to doubt whether she was bereft of all male comfort or support, as she had represented highly as "Whose hat is that?" I asked him is

She looked surprised, and did not seem ready to answer. My suspicions were paturally increased, and my imagination conjured up a male visitor who must have passed into the adjoining apartment when he heard me coming upstairs, leaving his bat as an unhought-of witness. "Madam," I said, with severity, "I

cannot authorize relief sent to you if you are deceiving us in regard to male support, or if you have men coming here whose presence you are ashamed to acknowledge. Now, I ask you again, vhose hat is that?".
"Why, sir," she answered, with an

expression of injury and surprise, "isn't hat your own hat that you left there as you came in?" It was my turn to be surprised, and

backing out of my predicament as gracefully as I could, I promised to send er the help she needed.

The Strength of Steel. An experiment, with a view to ascer-tain the relative resistance, under pres-sure, of the hardest steel and the hardest stone, was recently made at Vien-na. Small cubes, measuring 1 cm. of corundum and of the finest steel, were subjected to the test. The corundum broke under the weight of six tons, but the steel resisted up to forty-two tons The steel split up with a noise like th report of a gun, breaking into a powder and sending sparks in every direction which bored their way into the ma chine like shot.

By Steamer, Train or Boat?
Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for seasicness, disorders of the stomach, liver and however. is, recollect that for seasickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and had food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

Is the Moon Round. We never see but one side of the moon, but, judging from the side presented to our view, it is the general opinion that the moon is at least spherical. Of late, however, a new theory is being advanced. Astronomers who are carefully studying the question say that the lights and shadows of "our silver sister world" are incompatible with the old theory of its spherical

The South is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, the garden of the United States. Here life is easier to live, the rigorous winters do not eat up the fruits of the toll of summer, nor are the summers to trying as many Northern people have supposed. "I used to live only half the year," said a Northern farmer recently settled in the South, "and I used to work all the time then. Now I work half the time and live all the year through."

Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be

sold over the Monor Route to nearly all points in the South at the rate of one first-class fare (one way); tickets good returning on any Tuesday or Friday within thirty-one days from date of sale. Liberal stop-overs are allowed. These excursions start (and tickets are sold) Aug. 17, 18 and 31; Sept. 1, 14, 15; Oct. 5, 0; 19 and 20. Oall on Frank J. Reed, agent of the Monon Route, for further information.

Slot Machine Doctors. nickel-in-the-slot talking ma chines to be found in hotels, restau rants, saloons, and other public place are rather delicate arrangements, and are constantly getting out of order, so and which fits about the calves of the that it keeps a man pretty busily employed going from place to place and setting them right so as to keep the comic songs from getting mixed up like the bables in "Pinafore."

Anti-English.

—I was down to the opry house

Tuesday an' I saw another of them En glish plays. It was no good." Reuben—You didn't like it, eh?

Josh-No, sir! Gimme the good old Shakspearean drammer every time, How the Latter Lost the Trade of the No more English plays for me! —Ex-change.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills;" P. O. Box 1502. Philadelphia.

Mrs. Chaffer-What, sixpence aplece for these small cabbages? That's a pretty high price. Grocerbut cabbages are scarce and dear. You see, there are several large cigar fac-tories near here.—Answers.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, sternally. Price 75 cents.

The tooth of a mastodon in an almost complete state of preservation has been recently unearthed. It weighed foureen pounds twelve ounces, and meas ared ten inches by six, and is pure vory.

No more potent charm can be found at Beauty's Shrine than an exquisitely lovely complexion such as follows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. It is said that the flesh on the fore-

quarters of the beaver resembles that of land animals, while that on the hindquarters has a fishy taste.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, imental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it. No reproof or denunciation is so

potent as the slient influence of a good example. I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. La-cy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

ause his father bore down too hard on the grindstone.

Many a hoy has turned out bad, be-

Not Turned to the Wall. Over the windows in the dining-room Cures of a hotel in New York are the por traits of A. J. Dam and his family. A

Mr. Dam formerly ran the hotel, and

the pictures would never be turned to

To Cleanse the System.
Effectually yet gently, when costive or
billous, or when the blood is impure or
sluggish, to permanently overcome hab-

tual constitution, to a waken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel

eadaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of

J. E. Gore, writing on "The Size of the Solar System," says that "enor-mously large as the solar system abso-

lutely is compared with the size of our own earth, it is, compared with the size of the visible universe, merely as a

A lobster's skin when shedding split

down the back and comes off in two

drop in the ocean,"

the wall.

Figs.

day, when the prim lady asked the waiter whose portraits they were,

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS in this paper. equal parts. The tail slips out of the shell like a finger out of a glove.







They don't agree

-your pocket-book and your wash-board. One tries to keep your money-the other wastes it. You'd better consult your pocketbook, do your washing with Pearline, and put

for it with Pearline (no soap), nor for any of its wearing-out, tiresome rubbing. You'll be doing your pocket-book a good turn, and help toward making it fatter and sleeker, if you'll do all your washing and cleaning with Pearline.



"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST." IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

As gayly as the miles I fag. All the swift moments play at tag. And never do my spirits flag, With Lydia on the wheel.

I care not what ill luck may bring In Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring All of life's troubles off we fling, With Lydia on the wheel!

And now that we are pledged to go On Hymen's tandem, weal or woe, More happy moments shall I know, With Lydia on the wheel!

-HANS YORKEL

A DOG NAMED DIMPLE.

If ever there was a case in which the intentions of nature were quite set at naught, it was when my cousin Eugenia began to bring herself up after her own pattern without the slightest regard to the cutting of the cloth. Nature had meant her for a kitten-girl, or a dove-girl, anything that was made up of curves or softness, while she preferred to be a composition of an-

Therefore, in place of dancing, flirt ing and enjoying life after the manner of a girl with big blue, confiding eyes, whose dimples and freckles seemed made for kissing, she propped up a book to read as she swallowed her hasty meals, apart from the family if possible, studied from morning till night, frightened the men by her erudition, despised pets, played tennis simply for exercise, rode a bicycle so as to get quickly from one place to another, and made all girlkind feel themselves mere puppets and dolls.

But now had the mighty fallen, Eugenia had purchased a dog and given it the name of—Dimple. No wonder

that, not daring to jeer, we were silent. However, when the dog arrived, we were obliged to admit that he justified his name. Of all the dear roly-poly little dog-babies that ever I saw, Dimple was the most fascinating, and the very first wag of his tail excused Eugenia's backsliding. Not that she realized her lapse from the intellectual; she held and petted and caressed the small object as if it had been her daily occupation ever since the day of her leaving school-that time at which girls are apt to develop their weaknesses-and was sublimely unconscious our smiles and jibes. Eugenia, flushed and intent, her pretty, yellow hair twisting itself into thousands of tiny rings, her brows knitted, one hand smoothing the fur of the four-footed baby, the other busily engaged writing out her paper on mediteval political economy, was a sight for the

"When Dimple grows up," aunty had foolishly said one day, apropos of nothing, and Eugenia had turned upon her with lofty scorn and informed her that the engaging morsel, at that moment busy in the demolition of one of my newest and longest evening gloves. "would never grow any more," the man from whom she bought him having assured her that he had quite pleted that part of his education. Which doubting, we were nevertheless

Two or three days after this mistake of aunty's. Dan came out to dinand deeply annoyed Eugenia by picking up the soft mass of fur by his neck and remarking:

"When this fellow gets over being a puppy, he'll be quite a dog, Eugenia." He is not a puppy, Dan, he is full grown," our cousin responded icily and then added with some asperity, "I have no sort of tolerance for pupof any kind."

brother threw back his handsome head and laughed low but heartily.
"May I inquire the age of your full-

grown dog, my cousin? 'He was six months old when 1

bought him, two months ago."

goose, if he is one-half that, I shall be for a walk, leaving Eugenia, housed astonished. He was probably just with a slight cold, to look after Dan.

"He isn't a mastiff." "Indeed, and what is he?" 'A Sicilian poodle."

'O-o-oh!" The peal of laughter which greeted this dignified response was quite too of leaf and flower, in the golden beau much for Eugenia. She picked up her dog and departed, red with indignation, leaving Dan, the only person in the world who ever dared to tease her, to apologize to aunty, to be by her for given, and I fear, encouraged to re

peat his offence. From that time, we noticed that Eu genia was more or less uneasy. Once I caught her holding aunty's vard suspiciously near Dimple but she dropped it at once upon my approach. After a few weeks there was no use disguising the fact; that fullgrown dog was rapidly increasing in e, indeed he seemed to enlarge during his slumbers, and wake up a full size bigger than when he went to

It began with his legs, which so extended themselves that, had you seen him in a collection of freaks, you stilts; then the little round body, so absurdly mounted on its thin supports, began to swell out.

Eugenia grew very grave. She would sit for hours over her books glancing furtively from time to time at Dimple, dozing by her side-for he had grown much too large for her lap as if they had never been introduced. One day she forgot to go to her lecture at the proper hour, so busy was she o induce Dimple to crowd himself into a sumptuous basket which had been purchased for his babyhood So careworn did she become, indeed, that we never alluded to the dog's but dropped her head low over the dog growth; he was fed-and how he did eat!-he was watered, to the extent of several gallons a day, he was housed we all do; you have trained her well, at night-in a kennel, alas! for he and we are very much obliged to you scorned the larger basket that had but you needn't worry yourself about

As the months rolled on, the singular inaptness of Dimple's name bethough aunty and I could have laughed was "a bold one" when we were childover it, and made it a perfect god- ren—Dan drew my cousin to him, steps cost \$1,600.

send in the way of a spur to languish. lifted and kissed her sweet, blushing ing conversation, Eugenia, feeling that she had been duped, regarded it as so keen a mortification that we avoided

"What has become of your pretty

the subject with terrer.

little puppy, Miss Eugenia?" one unwary swain, and, as if in answer, the door was pushed open and in stalked a great, lean, long-legged, big-bodied, solemn dog, wagging his tail slowly. He walked up to Eugenia, laid his head on her knee, then turned and winked at the questioner. Oh, yes, he did, he winked deliberately, then raised one huge paw and put it down on Eugenia's shoulder with an aid of patronizing proprietorship that was positively maddening. It was too much for my cousin; she fled precipi-tately, but not in time to avoid the astonishing exclamation:

"You don't mean to say that-mon

That moment settled Eugenia's fate The masculine nature had asserted itself, and Dimple—that absurd name! -had practically said, mildly, but firm y, "Come, Eugenia, I have had enough may understand, I do not mean to be Neptune. ignored any longer." And he wasn't; from that public claiming of her inten-

ion dated her subjugation. Eugenia would shut herself up in her room to study. Dimple would come to the door and knock with his tail; Eugenia would take no notice of him Then Dimple would scratch, not a gen-tle, pleading little scratch, but a deep, determined gouging of aunty's pretty woodwork. Then Dimple would how. him in, a tragic expression in her pretty, despairing face.

After a week of these proceedings

whip, which she smuggled home, by the voracious fish.

If among her laces and produced next The most voracious bird catcher is hid among her laces and produced next morning when her door was being torn to pieces. From my room I saw plunge desperately out, seize the dog's laws, closed them upon it, dropped the pieces to the ground, smiled indulgently up into Eugenia's face, took her dress in his teeth, and led her down tairs to make ready for a walk-which

When Dan came home from Europe aunty and I met him at the steamer, and on the way home we told him the been obliged to give up her college ork—to the great improvement of her health and temper-how she had rown brown and rosy from long, almess walks with her guide, philosopher and friend. How we had sold him, sent him off to board, given him away, and how, after each banishment, he re urned so promptly and unfailingly that Eugenia had accepted the inevitable and begged us not to interfere again between them. Dan laughed till there were tears in his eyes, and ex-"Poor little girl!" once; but he readily promised that he would not tense Eugenia about her Old Man of the Sea, as he at once dubbed

Dan and Dimple were friends at once. When the dog first appeared, Eugenia paled and flushed and paled again, glancing rather apprehensively at my brother; but he seemed quite oblivious, spoke cheerily to the big fellow, patted his head, looked deep into the intelligent brown eyes, and man and beast understood each other perfectly. Such good times as we had that summer-aunty, Eugenia. Dimple. Dan and I! In previous years ve had been obliged to count my cousin out of everything, for the resting time of summer had for her been full of work; but now she lounged and played and joined in all sports, as she never had before in all her sweet, self-willed young life, was among us, and of us,

There had been three days of steady rain, and tired of seclusion, on the af ternoon of the third day, I wrapped "Eight months old: you dear little myself in my mackintosh and went out through scattering clouds, lighting up the world with rosy glory. The storm was at an end, the fair promise of the morrow was in the soft air, in the twitter of the birds, in the fresh perfume ty of sunset.

Eugenia and Dan had come out of doors to enjoy the lovliness of earth and sky, and stood with Dimple on the veranda. Suddenly the dog stretched himself to twice his natural length took my cousin's skirt in his teeth and nodded to her that she was to come with him.

"No. Dimple, no dear," she coaxed, bending over him. "Don't make me come out to-night, I've had a cold, you know, I really ought not to go you will have to wait, doggie dear, But Doggle Dear did not intend to wait. He shook his head and her dress and growled softly. I walked the conflict. Dimple ordering, Eugenia pleading for mercy, my brother smiling at the two beneath his mustache At last Dan spoke.

"Dimple!" the dog raised his eves but kept the skirt between his teeth. "Let that go, do you hear me, sir?" Then as Eugenia put her hand out quickly: "No, I am not going to hurt him; he will understand in a moment; he has plenty of sense. Your mistress is not going with you, Dimple, she is not going now or at any other time, with you or any one else, unless I give her permision. She is going to be my slave now, old dog, you've had your day."

Eugenia had lifted an astonished. startled glance to his face as he spoke, as he went on without break of "She loves you very much, Dimple,

been quietly provided—but no one ever her any more—l'il take the engage spoke of his size. here," and right there, in the face of me and all the world—if it had been embarrassing, for there to see nursic always said h

face. There was a long pause, Then Dim ple loosen the skirt, rose to his feet and with a reproachful glance genia and a submissive wag of his tail toward Dan, walked slowly awa while Dan led Eugenia into the hous dear," she murmured, he Oh. bright face lovely with blushe one slavery to another! Am I never to be free again?"

calmly answered my "Never." brother.-New York Tribune.

BIRD-CATCHING FISH Voracious Shark and Hike that Feed on

Unwary Flyers. It is a common saying that birds go

a-fishing, but it is not generally known that very often the case is reversed and the birds supposed to be the ene mies of the fishes are caught in the tolls.

Several years ago, when fishing off the Maine coast, the writer observed what the fishermen call the running of of this nonsense. You bought me, the dogfish. One day the fishing for you took, me, for better, for worse; if | cod, hake and haddock was excellent; you meant to have a plaything and the following morning it had stopped have found a master, so much the bet- as suddenly as though a command to ter—or worse—for you. One thing you all the fishing tribe had been issued by

The explanation was that an army of small sharks, swimming in from the unknown depths of the sea, had driven away all the edible fish. This horde was so starved and ravenous that they were a menace to life. If anything was thrown into the water they rushed to the spot, bit at the oars and sails that dragged overboard and devoured everything edible that appeared. The guils and other birds which were in the such a howl—long and loud and off habit of alighting on the water now be-repeated, and Eugenia would fly to let came victims. Several were seen to suddenly disappear, jerked down from below, to be torn to pieces by these hounds of the sea. In some instance on one of the daily walks, on which the birds would escape with the loss of her keeper conducted her, she bought a leg, doubtless numbers were caught

the pike or pickerel-a sly fellow who beneath overhanging limbs or rocks and watches for some duckling descended. Dimple lifted his head The pike attains a large size, and has caught the weapon in his powerful been known to attack large sized birds, even loons, though whether it could successfully carry away so large a bird

A naturalist was once watching a pool that was surrounded by willows whose graceful foliage fell over the water, casting deep shadows. Dragon flies and other insects were darting about on the surface and coursing back and forth, and following them, in turn, were a number of swallows which now and then touched the water as they darted at some insect. Sud denly, without warning, from the dark pool the hidden observer saw a huge pike leap at one of the birds, the latter barely esceping by a quick movement the fish fell heavily into the water. Again it tried to catch one of the swallows, then gave up the attempt.

Another observer was fishing in small lake when he noticed not far away three young sand martins, sit ting on a limb just over the water, the mother fluttering about them, en deavoring to induce them to fly. All at once an enormous pike dashed out of the water and seized one of the birdlings from the limb, the poor mother darting about in the greatest alarm Soon came another leap, and in less than half an hour this voracious fish had carried off the three young birds.

The Largest School in the World,

Within a stone's throw of White chapel, London, surrounded by some of the very worst slums, stands the largest school in the world. It is presided over by a peer of the realm, Lord Rothschild, who is regarded with love and admiration by every pupil, for he is, indeed, their good fairy. This school educates 3,500 children, belonging mostly to the poorest foreign Jews, and has

staff of 100 teachers. It is well known that this is Lord Rothschild's pet institution, and that vere it not for his munificent support the school would be unable to meet vost expenditure. It is owing to his generosity that free breakfasts are given every morning to all children being asked. Again, he presents every box with a suit of clothes and a pair of boots, and every girl with a dress and a pair of boots in April, near the

An idea of the poverty of the chiliren may be gleaned from the fact that not more than two per cent. of hem declined to avail themselves of this charity. A second pair of boots is offered in October to every child whose boots are not likely to last during the approaching winter. It is scarcely neessary to state that few do not get

A very popular feature in the school is the savings bank department, instiuted by the kindly president. In order to encourage habits of thrift he allows an interest of 10 per cent, per annum on all savings not to exceed \$25 in a year. The teachers are also permitted to avail themselves of the benefits of this bank, the maximum savings allowed them being \$75 per annum.

Snake in His Wheel.

trank Florence of the Western Union cable office, New York, had a startling experience while riding his wheel near Cornwall, N. Y. It was growing dark; he was wheeling slowly along on an unfamiliar road. Suddenly an object appeared in the road and jumped between the spokes of his vheel, and in the turn of the wheel a twisting, hissing blacksnake was fast in the forks.

Florence dismounted quicker than he ever did before and dropped the vheel in the road. The snake soon extricated itself and crawled into the nishes in the roadside.

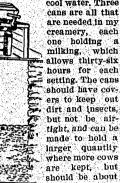
Florence remounted his wheel and continued his ride to Newburg with nervous apprehensions. York Press.

Costly Legal Procedure.

The United States is not alone in hav ing courts which are sometimes expensive. Recently Oxford University wanted to change the title "Ford's Professor of English Literature" to The necessary legal



For cooling milk, the plan illustrated below has been in successful use. The essential are a well of good size and



three times the height of the diameter, with the space between the curb floor and the case roller to allow the can to pass freely through. One point to be kept in mind s to see that the cans are not set too deep in rainy weather, as the water may rise and overturn the milk. Snaps are used on the ends of the rope to at-

tach the can, as een in Fig. 1. The cover of nade that when closed it slants back to shed rain. The front piece, Fig. 2, is detachable and FIG 2.

sets in so that Fig 2.
when closed it can be locked with a padlock. All who have seen it think nighly of it, as it is a creamery without the use of ice, which is expensive to have and a great deal of work to use. Setting of milk in wells is so common that this device ought to be generally used by dairymen with from one to four cows.-M. J. Mallett in Farm and

killed Labor vs. Muscle on the Farm. The scarcity of good hands for the farm in many parts of the country has been the subject of much comment, out no way has been devised to supply the demand at a fair rate of wages, de spite the fact that the cities and towns are filled with able-bodied men who are anxious for some means of earning a

The truth is that these men, willing as many of them undoubtedly are, do not make good farm hands. Three or four decades ago, when muscle was one of the great requirements for farm work, any man with a broad back and prawny arms could be utilized on the farm to good advantage, but now it Akes more skilled labor to run a farm, and men who have not learned the trade are next to useless. We want more farmers these days and fewer rougtabouts.

We never see the groups, the hun dreds of idling men and boys on the street corners, without thinking, "Oh, the pity of it!" The most of them are bright enough and quick enough to earn, and would make good farm laberers if they could once be caught and retained and wooed away from the city savagery and shiftlessness.

We need a school of agriculture-a practical institution for just such fellows as these boys that would not want to be professors and editors, lecturers and the like, but who would be willing to apply the knowledge acquired in gaining a livelihood for themselves on the farm.-Colman's Rural

Storing Apples in Boxes. Square boxes with open tops and separated by cleats nailed across the corpers so as to allow air to circulate over them are better than barrols to store apples in. We saw some recently in he fruit cellar of a borticultural friend, says the Cultivator. The apples are put into these boxes in the orchard, load ed into wagons, and are drawn to the cellar, where they are piled one above boxes are made to hold a full bushel each, and can be easily handled with-out disturbing the fruit. There is great injury to fruit even from the most care ul handling. When the bloom is off, t can never be exactly what it was be-

The square boxes take less room than the same quantity of apples would in barrels, and are much better than if put in bins, where the natural heating of the apples piled one upon the other indres rot, which once started quickly spreads. The boxes are made of solid boards, and are, therefore, heavier as well as more costly than the boxes used in harvesting potatoes.

Axle Grease. For heavy wagons common tar melt-

ed and thoroughly well stirred with some tallow and black lead so as to make an even mixture as soft as common putty, is excellent to grease the running gear. For light vehicles castor oil with black lead makes a good grease The common axle grease sold in the stores is simply palm oil that may be nurchased in quantity for 50 cents a gallon thickened with a little resin. Ontario Star.

Shoulder Galls. At this season of the year, when the farmers' horses are at hard work, their shoulders are very liable to gall. A man who works his team notoriously hard in the spring never galls them. Calling at his stable to learn the reason had no occasion to ask a question. The team had just returned from the



leld, and the farmer was engaged at one horse and his hired man at the other sponging their shoulders with water. This is done every time they come into the stable after hard work and freedom from shoulder abrasions and consequent comfort of the animals s the natural result. When horses return from hard work it may be noticed that they try to rub their shoulders against the stall to allay irritation. A humane man will not withhold the soothing influence of the application of a little water.—Farm and Fireside,

The Dairy,
The cow, to make good milk, needs good blood. Good feeding is the foundation of a

profitable dairying. A stunted calf means an inferior cov

It is less trouble to wean the calf at he start and feed it than to allow it to uck and wean it at the end. Generally the more docile the calf the etter milker will be the cow.

The dairy farm should grow continually richer, and it will do so very read ly if proper management is given. In making butter for the best marke

is essential to secure uniformity in color, in texture, in salting and in pack ing, leaving no salt in the butter. If the cow is not free from diseas eare of the utensils will not preven the germs of disease from entering

through the milk It is by no means a question of thor oughbreds, as all fairly good cows will make good cream, from which good butter can be made, when the care and conditions are right. An overfed cow will not digest all of

her food and in this way her milk and the butter made from it will be injured To secure the best results good diges tion and assimilation are very essen tial. The cow inherits the habit of produc

ing well at the pail or she inherits the habit of producing fat on her ribs and back. In the dairy the former is wha is wanted.

Expensive Marketing. Never before did freight, commission and other charges between the pro ducer and the consumer demand such a large proportion of the products of the farm, well says the National Stock man. Freights have been higher that they are now, and other expenses have been greater also, but products were bringing more money and the percent age exacted was less. The proportion demanded now by carriers and hand lers of farm products is about as high is can be endured, and it is to be hoped for the interest of all parties that no attempt will be made to change rate save to reduce them. This is no time to put obstacles in the way of trade, and those who do so by increasing charges

heir own injury.

or otherwise are pursuing a policy

Nut Culture. Nut culture promises to be a recog-nized industry in this country within a few years. Many groves of chestnuts have been started, and along the Pa cific coast, filbert culture is being considered. In the last three months of 1895, France alone sent us \$295,890.85 worth of nuts, of which \$84,529.70 went or walnuts. Spain sent \$47,439.28 worth of nuts, mostly filberts and almonds. Italy sent \$93,017.79 worth—about \$5,000 worth of almonds and the est nearly equally divided between Olberts and chestnuts. These figures cover only one-quarter of the year, and t is evident that there is an opening here for the American nut grower to add to his revenue.

Bees, small fruit and poultry make a good combination.

Golden rod gives a rich, thick honey of a golden color. The queen bee is the only perfectly

developed female in the hive. A young queen is more liable to produce a working progeny, and an old ne drones. It is best to construct the size of the

hive to suit the size of the colony. This can be done by the use of division boards. An examination of the hive should be

made and all unnecessary brood comibe removed, as an oversupply of worth elss drones is very objectionable.

Odds and Ends. If it is not convenient to fill flanne ags for the sick room with sand, bran will answer the purpose very well and

will retain the heat a long time. Before commencing to seed raisins ifter the stems are removed, cover the fruit with very hot water and let it stand a few moments. Drain the water off and the seeds may then be reloved quite ensily.

Grapes are excellent for leanness therefore may be indulged in freely, and in the winter small doses of coo liver oil, commencing with a teaspoon ful immediately after a meal, will often assist materially in producing flesh.

When unfortunate enough to spill he kitchen table, quickly pour cold water upon it and that will cool it at once This prevents the wood from absorbing the grease, which then can be easily re

Old feather pillows should be put ou on the grass during summer rain and allowed to become thoroughly wet oc casionally, then taken and fastened on the clothes line, dried in the wind and sun, and beaten with a small stick to stir up the feathers. This seems to put new life into the feathers and freshen them.

Throughout all the warmer months one eats more sour vegetables and more fruit. As these are bad for teeth, while generally excellent for the stomach, extra care should be taken to of the teeth is not eaten into by the acid. After every meal is not to often to brush the teeth, and it should be conscientiously done while this sor

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Green Manure for Orchards---What is the Roup---Management of Burdocks---Horse Talk---Poultry Notes,

DISEASE OF DUCKS.

Ducks are subject to a disease known as anthrax, and similar to the

GREEN MANURE FOR ORCHARDS.

One of the difficulties in using any of the plants commonly employed in green manuring for orchards is tha the most valuable of all, red clover, requires two years' growth to get the best results from it, and that while it is growing the clover will absorb so much mineral fertility that it will rob the orchard, which needs that kind of fertilizing more than any other. The clo ver, both top and root, supplies plenty of nitrogenous plant food. This makes leaf and wood growth, but always lessens the tendency to fruit What most bearing orchards most need is a large supply of mineral plant food and very little nitrogen. A year ly growth of twelve to fifteen inches on the apple tree is better than more This can be secured on any fairly rich ground if the tree is properly pruned.

MANAGEMENT OF BURDOCKS.

It is true that there is a time at which plants may be most easily killed on account of the special conditions of them at that time: but this time is wholly one of condition of growth, and not of any special condition of the moon or anything outside of this earth or the plant itself. Generally, the time at which plants of all kinds are most vulperable is when they are in the most active growth, when being deprived of the leaves by cutting them down to the roots, the root is so

checked as to fail to recover, and so dies. The burdock has a large root and is a perennial, making many seeds, which are easily carried from one place to another, and thus spreads far and wide. An excellent way of dealing with these perennial weeds is to cut them low down by the roots, as far as possible underground. This is done by means of the spud described in these columns a short time ago. Perseverance in this has never failed of success with the worst of perennial weeds. But a sure thing is to pour a little sul-phuric acid on the roots, or put a handful of coarse salt on when the spud is used. When the space is to large for this, plowing in the hot weather, turning the roots up to the hot sun, will, with a little additional work with the spud or sharp hoe, finish up the work. New York Times.

WHAT IS THE ROUP?

How or why the name of roup came be applied to that form of tubercular disease which is accompanied by a discharge from the nostrils, has quently puzzled me, says Feathered World, England. I can quite understand why the name diphtheria is given when a filmy deposit of tubercle or isses of it are formed in the mouth or throat, for there is a very close resemblunce between this condition and diphtheria as seen in the human subfect. In fowls diphtheria is certainly as contagious as in the human being, and if we are to believe what we read about t in poultry, medical, and other papers, it has been in very many instances contracted by man from the inferior animals, and cases are on record where fowls have contracted the disease from consumptives.

The term roup serves a very useful be desiring to set. purpose, if only applied when there is for us to have distinguishing names for the different forms of tubercular disease. In all feathered creatures the germs of tubercle very frequently first attack the membranes lining the mouth. This is in consequence of their being in the bird's drinking water, or picked up with food that has been contaminated by the excrement of creatures affected with tubercle. The lisease germs set up inflammation of the mucus membrane of the mouth, mainly due to the presence of the ba-cilli of tubercle. Miliary ulcers begin to be formed, sloughing of the tissue follow, and the waste products which are thrown off increase the thickness of the discharge, which now very quick ly becomes decomposed and gives off a very offensive odor. This form of dis ease is known as wet roup; another form is known as dry roup, diphtheria

The term canker is mostly applied to this form of the disease in pigeons. In them the tissues are very firm, and conequently, except in the case of young birds, the growth of tubercle and the formation of ulcers are, as a rule, slow processes, hence probably the term canker. In young pigeons the growth of the tubercle is sometimes very rapid, and large cheesy masses of it are frequently found in the throats of squabs efore the owner has noticed they were even ailing. This is usually the case when the disease has been contracted from their parents when feeding them. The parents themselves may appear to pe perfectly healthy birds, the disease in them being in a latent condition. I know nothing which more resembles fire in its mode of action than tubercle. wholly upon the material subjected to its action.

HORSE TALK.

empered horse. The man that would have sound. nicely-formed hoofs on his horses when he comes to sell them, must give attention to the hoofs of his colts.

The best-fed work horse has the heavy grain ration in the morning and clubs.

at noon, and the bulk of his hay at night.

If the horse's shoulders are washed clean and bathed every evening with strong salt water (it is all the better if

a little alum is added), only a very illfitting collar can make galls. Stuff the pads with timothy hay-

it remains springy. Cotton or wool becomes hard, and often forms into lumps.

Look out for the buffalo gnats, and grease the ears and other parts of the horses most infested.

When you have a good horse stick to him. He may not be fast, he may not disease of common fowls, by which be completely sound, but he does all disease of common fowns, by which the completely sound, but he does in the combs turn black and the birds lie you need of a horse, is safe and about sleepily until they die. The disease is commonly called cholera. It is jockey with a more showy horse does due to the overfeeding of the ducks on offer to trade? You know nothing of vent it by feeding moderately and keeping the birds in clean, wholesome more about them than you'do and the places. tion, and will in all probability lose. He is in the business for what he can get out of it.

We prefer to have the colt in the field with the mare. If the colt is shut in the stable both it and the mare fret. Besides, the colt should suck very two or three hours.

Give the work horses a night pasture near the stables. After the day's work in the stable as if they were to remain there-and after being cooled, fed and cleaned, turn them in the pasture or large paddock where they can get a generous bite of grass and roll and rest They should receive the same el to expect them to work all day and pick around all night to satisfy their hunger.-Farm Journal.

POULTRY NOTES.

Chicks should not be allowed to roost until they are at least four months old. The roost should be four inches across the top and fint, and not over one foot Remember to pick out the most prom-

ising cockerels and pullets of the birds to save for breeders another season. This is the way to build up your flock in general excellence—selling off those which develop and grow ahead of the others is the way to run down your stock. The latter method leaves the runts and inferior specimens to be bred from. Don't do it. Save the best, and use good judgment in selecting those to be retained. Attention to poultry pays on the

farm, and during these times, when country produce is selling at such low prices, there is no product on the farm that brings cash so readily as poultry and eggs.
If the chicks are in any way ailing look for the causes, for the prevention

of the cause is a better way to "doctor" than to be dosing sick fowls If you cannot manage a small flock of poultry and meet with a marked success, don't think of branching out on a larger plan.

Use every means possible to keep down the vermin in hot weather. Tobacco stans in the nests, tobacco dust and insect powder are good. Scatter air-slacked lime about, and see that nouses and premises are kept strictly

clean. A lot of male birds running around ifter the breeding season is over is an unnecessary expense as well as a nuis-

Farmers should stop their theorizing that scrub poultry is as good as pure bred birds. Every desirable quality a scrub possesses can be traced direct to some pure bred sire. Prejudice often becomes a stumbling block to pros-

perity.
The man who knows it all and can learn nothing about poultry never makes his wonderful success(?) much of an object lesson. There are plenty of people whom he classes as "igno-ramuses" who can give him pointers

Take good care of the late-hatched broods. Many funciers claim that the late chicks have the finest plumage, from a standard point of view. Latehatched pullets will be the ones that wil be laying late in the spring next season, when the bens will nearly all

Every farmer should use his influmerely a discharge from the nostrils ence to have his county fair give inand mouth, or simply a thickening of ducements to improve the poultry dis-the secretions, for it is very necessary plays and to see that they are judged by poultrymen who are competent to make the awards. The ideal summer shed for poultry

is one not more than four feet high, set on four posts, and open on all sides. A six-inch wide board should be nailed on the post at the ground. Keep the earth under the shed spaded up, and the way the fowls will enjoy it will be ample reward for your labor. The necessity for new blood is greatly felt where the earliest and best chicks are being continually disposed of because they will bring a little better price. Where there is a systematic selection observed to keep the best and sell the poorest, a flock's stamina and

good qualities may be greatly improved.—Baltimore Sun. A Bird that Ate a Cow.

A bird of prey as tall as a man! Such is the prize captured by the superintendent of Richard Gird's ranch in the hills south of Chino, San Bernarding ounty, Cal. The prisoner nificent specimen of the California vulture, without doubt the largest ever taken captive. From the crown of his ferocions-looking, red-wattled head to its strong, scaly talons, it measured six feet. Its plucky captor is an inch or two shorter in his cowhide boors. The man has the advantage in weight, for the bird weighs 100 pounds. Still that is a fair fighting weight to carry through the rarefled air. In order to accomplish this feat the vulture is provided with wings that have a spread of twelve feet. The local ornithologists who have seen the bird say that it is

merely a youngster.
Allured by the palatable flavor of a dead cow recently the bird devoured nearly every particle of flesh from its bones, which so oppressed him that, however vigorously he flapped his wings, he was unable to soar away to his eyrle among the distant mountain The tensed colt is the sire to the ill. fastnesses. In this humiliating predicament he was lassoed and dragged. fluttering ponderously but helplessly, to Mr. Gird's stable.

Lady Florence Dixie denies that she advocate of female football